FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

APRIL

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Fort Almanac—April 8.

Sun Rises	5.35 A M
Sun Sets	6.37 P M
Day's Length	13 h 49 m
High Water at Southport	3 43 A M
High Water at Wilmington	5.26 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 8.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 52°; 8 p. m., 54°; maximum, 64°; minimum, 50°; mean 57°.

Rainfall for the day, 02; rainfall for the month up to date, 20.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; southwesterly winds; warmer in southern portion.

The weather will probably continue fair from the Lake regions southward to the east Gulf coast. Partly cloudy weather and local snows are likely to occur on the Atlantic coast north of Virginia in the early morning, followed by clearing weather. Cold northerly winds will continue, but the temperature will rise slowly Wednesday night in the Northern States east of the Mississippi river.

OUTLINES

Washington news—North Carolina contested election case; the Cuban concurrent resolutions sent to the State Department; a copy sent to the President. —— Spots and futures market. —— Ex Gov. Thomas M. Holt is dying of Bright's disease at his home at Haw River, N. C. —— Foreign news—Preparations for a popular demonstration in Madrid against the action of the American House of Representatives; Government precautions to safeguard American Legation; the Dongola expedition. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Missouri Democrats unanimous in favoring free coinage of silver. —— Alabama Republicans—a lively row at the Seventh District Convention; two sets of delegates to the St. Louis Convention elected. —— Mr. H. Walters re-elected President of the Southern States Passenger Association. —— Utah Republican State Convention—Delegates elected solid for free silver coinage and against McKinley. —— Civil service reform the subject of debate in the United States Senate; the Postoffice Appropriation bill under consideration; Senator Butler's resolution to limit the President's veto power. —— Fighting in Cuba—Spanish reports of an engagement with Maceo's forces; insurgents said to have been defeated with heavy loss; Cubans elated over the passage of the belligerency resolutions by the United States Congress. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 3@3½ per cent., last at 3, and closing offered at 3; cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 8⅛c; middling 7⅞c; Southern quiet; common to extra fair $3.40@3 00, good to choice $3.00@3 30; wheat—spot market dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 82¾@83c; afloat 84¼@84½c; Corn—spot dull and firm; scarce; No. 2 at elevator 88½c; afloat 89¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28½@29c; rosin dull, but steady; strained, common to good $1 72½@1 75.

Col. McClure, of the Philadelphia *Times*, says the A. P. A. is boosting the McKinley boom in the South. Very likely. The A. P. A., North and South is simply an annex of the Republican party.

Bill Chandler positively declares that the split endorsement of Reed and McKinley by the New Hampshire Convention was cowardly. It must be that he is real angry seeing how Marcus Hanna got in his work.

It is said that while pretending to be for McKinley the Indiana delegation to St. Louis is really for Harrison, and that when the nip and tuck comes, if there be any show for Harrison, they will sour on the Buckeye statesman.

Miss Helen M. Gould has a palm tree in her collection at Tarrytown, N. Y., for which she paid $35,000. But she could afford to own a grove of that kind of trees. She has a fondness for plants, &c., and is somewhat of a daisy herself.

The steel rail manufacturer who sells his rails in this country for $28 a ton and sends the same kind of rails to Japan and sells them for $23 a ton, gets protection under the Wilson tariff $7.84 cents a ton. He ought to be pretty well satisfied with that.

The elephant Gypsy, which killed her keeper in Chicago the other day because he showed a little too much familiarity by jabbing a steel hook into her, began her homicidal career in 1870, since when she has killed six keepers.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 14. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,849

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A St. Louis man, who is opposed to licking mucilage when he wants to seal his letters, has invented an envelope in which the mucilage is put in the body of the envelope where the flap laps, giving a fellow a chance to do the licking without plastering his tongue with mucilage. He would have improved his envelope by putting a stick spot on it obviating the necessity of putting mucilage on the stamps and licking it off.

The Government of New South Wales has in one year paid bounty on as many as 27,000,000 rabbit skins, and now has 7,000,000 acres of land that it can't dispose of because it is infested with rabbits, from which it may be inferred that aside from the slaughtering New South Wales must possess a genial clime for the rabbit.

The Chinese claim to have known all about the cathode ray for seven hundred years. We will shortly learn that the Chinese discovered the North Pole and the South Pole about 2,000 years before they discovered America, but had no use for them. As a champion discoverer Ah Sin is no slouch.

This Congress will step over the billion dollar mark. Congresman Cannon says the appropriations of this session will reach $566,000,000. As this amount is intended to run the Government only eight months, the appropriations next session will be much larger.

Mrs. Lease prefers Ingalls to Peffer for the Senate. Why, we don't know. Ingalls parts his hair in the middle and Peffer his beard. But perhaps since she has reformed her politics she prefers the man who parts his hair in the middle, and doesn't talk through his whiskers.

A woman was arrested in Philadelphia the other day for walking in the middle of the street. She would probably have been arrested, too, if she had attempted to walk on both sides of it. It is hard for a woman to tell where to walk in Philadelphia.

The production of pig iron in the South has increased from 148,991 tons in 1876 to 1,742,000 tons in 1895.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MURCHISON & CO.—Statement.
JAS D NUTT—Bedbug interceptic.
OPERA HOUSE—Langdon Dramatic Co.
C W POLVOGT & CO—Bargain week.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR SALE—Old house.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. S. Malony, of Richmond, Va., is in the city, a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. C. G. Talbird, of Atlanta, is a visitor in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Sheriff J. M. Smith, of Rockingham, N. C., was in the city yesterday on business.

— Mr. J. W. Brittingham, of Baltimore, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. Robt. L. Robbins, who was severely injured last Monday, as told in the STAR, was better yesterday.

— Col. Ed. D. Hall's condition was much improved yesterday; he is expected to be out again in a few days.

— Miss Nellie Plummer has returned from a visit to Lumberton. While there she was a guest of Miss Belle Freeman.

— Col. K. M. Murchison, Miss Murchison and Miss Marie Murchison, who have been sojourning at Orton plantation, left yesterday for their home in New York city.

— Messrs. W. H. French, Rocky Point; B. F. Huntley, N. C.; W. T. McKay, S. C.; T. H. Newkirk, Vineland; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; S. S. Speir, Goldsboro; C. L. Stevens, Southport, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. F. China, operator for the A. C. L. in this city, who has been on the sick list, has gone to his home at Lanes, S. C. Mr. A. A. Flowers, of Fremont, N. C., will perform his duties until Mr. China is able to return to work.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The statement of Messrs. Murchison & Co., Bankers, is printed in the STAR to-day. The deposits amount to $294,212 59, and the loans to $105,474.48.

— The STAR's Cuban rooster was warmly greeted yesterday as he crowed over the adoption of the sympathetic resolutions by the House of Representatives.

— The insurance on St. James' Home amounts to $4 000 in the agencies of Messrs. Boatwright & Son, Messrs. Atkinson & Son, and Mr. M. S. Willard. This insurance money constitutes a trust fund and cannot be diverted to the payment of the church debt.

— The STAR prints to-day an interesting detailed account of the great Cuban victory at Pinar del Rio, and of the landing of the cargo of the *Bermuda*. The same news, in brief, has already appeared in the STAR, but the full story given to-day is very entertaining.

— The Third North Carolina Infantry Association met Monday at the City Hall. After routine business, it was decided to hold their anniversary celebration on April 16th, at the residence of Capt. Northrop, on Wrightsville Sound.

— The death of Mrs. Wm. H. McFarlane, which occurred yesterday, will carry sorrow to many hearts, especially in Wilmington, where she was so well known and loved for her many admirable traits. She was a daughter of our esteemed fellow citizen, Col. James G. Burr. Mrs. McFarlane was noted as a singer, having had one of the sweetest and most carefully cultivated voices ever heard in Wilmington.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—16 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 66 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—9 casks spirits turpentine, 9 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—1 bale cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 194 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar.

Steamer D Murchison—60 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 81 bbls rosin, 93 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—5 casks spirits turpentine, 300 bbls rosin, 108 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 77 bales; spirits turpentine, 36 casks; rosin, 480 bbls; tar, 281 bbls; crude turpentine 5 bbls.

Rankin-Bunting.

Yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in St. James' Episcopal Church, Miss Athalia Rankin and Mr. William Smith Bunting were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Robt. Strange, D. D. The bride entered the church upon the arm of her father, Mr. N. B Rankin, preceded by the maid of honor Miss Cammie Lord. Mr. John Hill Bunting, brother of the groom, was best man. Messrs. Robert G. Rankin, Jr., C. G. Elliott, Jr., R. A. Parsley and Geo. D. Crow, were the ushers. Miss Mayella Rankin was ribbon-girl and Master John R Giles ribbon-boy.

The bridal couple left amid a shower of rice, on the 3.30 o'clock train yesterday afternoon for a tour South.

Arsenal at Fayetteville.

Mayor Cook, of Fayetteville, issued a call Monday for a public meeting to be held there yesterday afternoon, to aid the movement that has been inaugurated looking to the rebuilding of the United States Arsenal of that place.

The STAR sincerely hopes this movement will prove successful, and sees no reason why it should fail if our friends in Fayetteville act with their accustomed energy. There is not a more eligible location for an arsenal in the country—certainly, not one in the South—and we candidly believe that if its advantages are fully and fairly presented at Washington, favorable action will be taken.

Clarendon Yacht Club.

The annual meeting of the Clarendon Yacht Club was held last night. All the old officers were re-elected as follows:

President—P. B. Manning.
Vice President—T. C. James.
Secretary and Treasurer—C. H. Robinson, Jr.

Executive Committee—P. B. Manning, T. D. Meares, J. A. Taylor, G. A. Cardwell, C. H. Robinson, Jr.

The club decided not to increase the fee for membership. The members look forward to the opening of the club house on Ocean View beach about the middle of May next.

Board of Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular session. Present, Messrs. Wm. Calder (chairman), H. C. McQueen, C. H. Ganzer, Jos. H. Hanby.

One hundred and ninety coupons, which had been redeemed and cancelled, amounting to $3,843 50, were burned in the presence of the Board.

Bills were audited and approved for current expenses, $1,374.07. Coupons, $3,843 50.

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

City Court.

Geo. Williams, colored, was arraigned before Mayor Harriss in the City Court yesterday morning, on the charge of larceny—stealing a hatchet from a colored woman. In default of bail he was locked up to await the action of the Supreme Court.

Two men found drunk and down were discharged upon payment of the costs.

Remember you have only a few days left to buy fine China, Crockery, Glassware, fancy goods and Libby Cut Glass at cost. S. A. Schloss & Co. †

CITY HOSPITAL.

Plans For Its Reorganization and Improvement Under Consideration By a Committee of Physicians—Matters Discussed At a Joint Meeting of Doctors and the Hospital Managers.

Plans for the reorganization of the City Hospital were discussed yesterday afternoon at a joint meeting of physicians and the Board of Managers of the hospital.

The meeting was held in the commissioners' room at the Court House. There were present Mr. B. G. Worth, chairman of the Board of Managers; Mr. J. C. Stevenson, of the Board of County Commissioners; Mr. John Maunder, of the Board of Aldermen of the city, and Drs. W. J. Love, W. J. H. Bellamy, W. W. Lane, D. W. Bulluck, G. G. Thomas, J. C. Shepard, T. S. Burbank, R. D. Jewett, W. D. McMillan, A. D. McDonald, S. P. Wright, John T. Sconwald, F. H. Russell, A. H. Harriss, J. D. Bell.

Mr. B. G. Worth, chairman of the board, presided.

Dr. Bellamy explained the necessity of rebuilding or enlarging the hospital.

Mr. Stevenson said it was hardly worth while to talk about new wards or buildings, that would involve additional expense; the county could not afford it. He suggested that the physicians form an organization similar to the Associated Charities, and take sole charge of the hospital.

Dr. Thomas said that the physicians did not wish to be burdened with the business management of the hospital.

Mr. Worth said he saw the necessity of separating the pay and charity wards, and repairing the roof. The house also needed repainting. He believed no complaint would be made by tax-payers as to the expense if this was done. The county, he said, paid three-fifths and the city two-fifths of the expense of maintenance of the hospital.

Among other suggestions made was one by Dr. Thomas that a free dispensary be established at the hospital; two or more physicians to attend each day; that the city purchase drugs and stop contracting with druggists for medicines for the out-door favor.

After further discussion, upon suggestion of Dr. Love, the chair was requested to appoint a committee of five physicians to examine into the condition of the city hospital, formulate plans for improvement, and report at the next meeting of the hospital board.

The motion was adopted and the chair appointed as the committee Doctors W. J. Love (chairman), G. G. Thomas, T. S. Burbank, W. J. H. Bellamy, J. C. Shepard.

The meeting then adjourned.

EASTER ELECTIONS.

Held in the Episcopal and Lutheran Churches.

Vestrymen were elected Monday in the Episcopal Churches as follows:

ST. JAMES'.

Dr. A. J. DeRosset,	Clayton Giles,
Dr. G. G. Thomas,	H. A. Burr,
Thos. D Meares,	A M. Waddell,
J. H. Boatwright,	Wm. Calder,
Wm L DeRosset,	J. W. Atkinson,
N. N. Davis,	J. V. Grainger.

The Vestry organized and elected the following officers for the year: Senior warden, Dr A. J. DeRosset; junior warden, Clayton Giles; treasurer, Wm. Calder; secretary, N. N. Davis.

ST. PAUL'S.

DeBrutz Cutlar,	R. H. Pickett,
W. G McRae,	L S. Belden,
Dr. W. D McMillan,	Virginius Hall,
W. J. Clemmons,	Geo. P Howey,
E. W. Cooper,	T. C. James.

ST. JOHN'S.

G Holmes,	Chas. Humphreys,
H. G Smallbones,	T. W. Meares,
B. Gleaves,	T. M. Emerson,
Geo. LeGrand,	W. Catlett,
	Lee Holmes.

The vestry organized and elected G. Holmes, senior warden; Chas. Humphreys, junior warden; H. G. Smallbones, treasurer, and T. W. Meares secretary.

ST. MARK'S (COLORED).

John G. Norwood,	John O. Nixon,
Jas. H. Lane.	Robert McDonald,
John J. Geyer,	Daniel Webster.

The congregations of the Lutheran churches elected councilmen as follows:

ST. PAUL'S.

Andrew Smith,	J. D. Doescher,
L Hansen,	H. L. Vollers,
Hanky Vollers,	T E. Hashagan,
Silas P. Wright,	J H. Rehder,
Wm Neistlie,	E P. Bailey,
Jake Duls,	Dr. J. H. Dieher.

ST. MATTHEW'S.

R. Ritgen,	Jas Berge,
Harry McCollum	E Seiter,
G. W. Linder,	H. H. Woebse,
	W. H. Strauss.

At the Opera House.

The comedy drama, "A Woman's Revenge," was presented last night at the Opera House by the Langdon Dramatic Company. The hearty applause which the play evoked from those present went to show that the audience enjoyed the performance. The comedy roles, *Butterworth Golight* and *Major Shortsleeves*, as played by Mr. C. F. Ward and Mr. Geo. B. Barrell, created a great deal of laughter.

This afternoon at 2.30 o'clock the troupe will present Fanchon, the Cricket. To-night "Rip Van Winkle" will be the bill. Matinee prices, 20 and 30 cents; evening prices, 10, 20, 30 and 50 cents.

A Sad Home-coming.

Mrs. J. W. Barnes, who has been on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. G. L. Finch, in Virginia, returned to the city last Monday, accompanied by her daughter and Rev. Mr. Finch.

Mr. J. W. Barnes is expected to reach home from Florida to-day.

Mrs. W. W. Barnes is expected to arrive from California on Sunday next with the remains of her husband, whose death was recently announced. The family will have the sympathy of a host of friends during these sad days of waiting.

Read C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s advertisement for Special Bargains to-day only. †

STATE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS ANNOUNCED IN NEW HANOVER BANK CASES.

Senator Butler—Board of State Charities—Treasurer Worth—Matrimonial—German by the Capital Club—Mrs. P. D. C. Arrington and Ex-Judge Whitaker in Court.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 7.

Senator Butler will be here on the 16th when the Populist State Executive *Farmer* prints Butler's circular letter Committee meets. The *Progressive* this week. The *Caucasian* will not print it.

The North Carolina Board of State Charities is considered a model. The newly created Board in Tennessee has written to Secretary Denson for information and data. The Tenessee Board was well pleased with the report of the North Carolina Board. They consider it an ideal report. The General Secretary of the National Board of Charities has written Secretary Deason a letter, in which he pays the highest compliments to the work of the Board of Charities.

Treasurer Worth is making an effort to secure the portraits of all of the State treasurers. To-day he received a portrait of John H. Wheeler who was treasurer in 1845. This is the first portrait Mr. Worth has received since he undertook the task of securing the likenesses of all the treasurers the State has had. Mr. Worth says he has received letters from relatives of the treasurers whose pictures he desires, and he will very likely secure all but one or two for his collection.

Mr. Chas. E Johnson, superintendent of the Raleigh Street Railway, and Miss Maud Harris, daughter of Mr. J. C. Logan Harris, were united in marriage to-day.

The first of the post Lenten dances was given last night by the Capital Club. The german was largely attended.

The entertainment "Ye Datrict School," given by the ladies of the Presbyterian Church, was largely attended and was quite a success. The cast of characters included Mayor Russ and the leading citizens of Raleigh.

Yesterday Mrs. P. D. B. Arrington swore out another warrant for perjury against ex Judge Whitaker. The case was tried before Mayor Russ, occupying his attention for the greater part of the day. Mayor Russ postponed his decision until 11 a. m. to-day. After weighing the case, he said that he was of the opinion that the defendant was not guilty. Judge Whitaker then stated that he would ask the court to state the prosecution against him by Mrs. Arrington was frivolous and malicious. He also prayed the court to impose the cost on Mrs. Arrington; and if failing, she should be sent to the workhouse to work out the costs.

Judge Whitaker's wife and children were in court to hear the decision and also a speech made by the Judge himself, in which he defended himself against the attacks made by Mrs. Arrington.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Supreme Court to-day rendered decisions as follows in the New Hanover Bank cases which have been under consideration so long.

S. & B. Solomon versus Bates, from New Hanover. Judgment affirmed.

Caldwell vs. Bates, from Robeson. Affirmed.

Blake vs. Blake, from Robeson. Action dismissed.

Boyd vs. Redd, from Rockingham. No error.

In re Sellars, from Cumberland. Judgment reversed.

Richardson vs. Redd, from Rockingham. Judgment affirmed.

THE CARLISLE LETTER.

He Must Be Now Recognized As the Gold Candidate For the Presidency.

The Washington correspondent of the Atlanta *Journal*, a thorough paced Cleveland-Carlisle paper, takes the same view of the Carlisle letter that the STAR did. He writes as follows:

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The almost unanimous construction placed upon the Carlisle letter by Democratic Senators and Representatives is that he is a candidate for the Presidency.

Not in the sense of engaging in a scramble for the nomination, but that he would accept a nomination on a sound money platform, if the convention should indicate a preference for him.

Secretary Carlisle has never been a candidate for any office in an aggressive, personal sense, and he will not be one at this late day. Editor Watterson's editorial in the Louisville *Courier Journal* is accepted as the authorized reading of the letter and that has given the cue to politicians in discussing production.

They do not hesitate to say that Carlisle must from now on be recognized as the sound money candidate of the Democracy for President.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* also says:

The fact that the Secretary does not say he would not accept the nomination if tendered is regarded as still leaving him in the list of possibilities, and some think his letter is more in the nature of a bid for the nomination than an expression of positive intention not to be a candidate.

Mr. Carlisle makes it plain that he believes the monetary and tariff questions are to be the chief issues in the coming campaign, and should be paramount to the nominee.

The fact that the President and other members of the administration earnestly desire that Mr. Carlisle should be the nominee adds to the belief that the letter is not final.

Frost Expected.

Mr. C. M. Strong, local forecast official, in his weather synopsis issued yesterday, said:

"Conditions indicate colder fair weather with frost probable Wednesday morning and possibly Thursday morning over this locality; followed Thursday afternoon by much warmer weather."

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

Velvet Carpet—Carpet to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s 82c, worth $1.25. Their Bargain Week. †

A $3.00 Lace Curtain for $1 58 at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s to-day. Visit them for Bargains. †

PINAR DEL RIO.

CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORT OF A GREAT VICTORY AT PINAR DEL RIO.

Six Thousand Spanish Troops in a Panic—The Bermuda Expedition Landed Fifty Miles From Havana—Then Maceo and Garcia Joined Forces—With Nine Thousand Men and Eight Pieces of Artillery They Swept Down Upon the Spanish Stronghold.

The report of a great victory over the Weylerites at Pinar del Rio, printed in the STAR several days since, is confirmed, with fuller details, by the following from the N. Y. *World* of Monday:

A long cipher dispatch from Carlos Garcia, son of Gen. Calixto Garcia, the leader of the *Bermuda* expedition to Cuba, has been received by M. Stern, who makes his home with Mrs. Garcia, the wife of the general, at No. 254 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street.

The dispatch was written at Manzanillo, which is about thirty-five miles west of Santiago, on April 2. Mr. Stern held it in his hand last night as he translated it, interjecting the necessary explanations.

"The message says 'Everything is as I prophesied,'" Mr Stern said: Before the ship sailed Carlos said that if there was no interference in the United States waters they would have no trouble in eluding any Spanish vessel.

"The explanation of this is simple enough. The *Bermuda* was rated as having a speed of from ten to twelve knots. As a matter of fact, she was capable of making from eighteen to twenty knots, so that she could outsail any Spanish war vessel. She was equipped with new engines while she was in dry dock in South Brooklyn. These engines and boilers were made by the Cramps, and were the finest that money could buy. This replacing of the engines was kept a close secret at the time. It was even guarded from Cuban sympathizers.

"So, while the *Bermuda* was apparently a slow old tramp steamer, she was in reality a remarkably swift ship, and no Spanish cruiser could hope to catch her. As a matter of fact she had no occasion to show her speed.

"The dispatch says that the men and the heavy artillery were landed in a bay between Bahia Honda and Muriel, which is about fifty miles west of Havana in a straight line. There was absolutely no interference. The two Hotchkiss guns and the six other heavy pieces of artillery were taken off with the ammunition for them. The ship, with the remaining arms and ammunition, was sent to Santiago. It went around the north shore of the island, through the Bahama channel.

"The 108 men in the expedition were landed on the morning of March 23. They made a march of forty miles inland, where they were met by Gen. Maceo, thus carrying out the plan to the letter.

"It was decided that an attack should be made upon Pinar del Rio, which is the largest inland town and a Spanish stronghold. Maceo had caused the report to reach the Spanish garrison that he had started on a long march.

"The message says that Maceo and Garcia with 9,000 men swept down upon Pinar del Rio early on the morning of March 28, and it was a complete surprise. The Spanish troops numbered about six thousand, and they were thrown into a state of panic by the onslaught. The use of the heavy artillery which Garcia had brought added to their terror. The message says 'consternation reigned and Spanish troops were in wild disorder. Officers could not form their men. Captured two pieces of heavy artillery, 1,700 Mauser rifles, 1,300,000 cartridges, 2,800 swords and stores. Burned 600 houses, sparing the weak. Spanish lost 850 killed and 200 wounded. Cuban loss 150 killed and wounded.'

"After the victory, which is one of the most important that the Cubans have won, inasmuch as it will be almost impossible for the Spaniards to find a shelter for their troops in the interior during the rainy season. Gen. Garcia took 500 men on horseback, and started eastward, making the hardest possible marches.

"Carlos Garcia says that they had not the slightest difficulty in passing the trocha, which is a line of Spanish troops, and they went on swiftly to the eastern part of the island. Many volunteers joined them. When they arrived near Santiago they found that the Bermuda had landed her ammunition in a bay a few miles east of Santiago. The ship arrived on the night of the 25th, but the landing was not made until the following morning. They were eighteen boatloads of rifles, cartridges, and swords.

"Gen. Garcia has gone to the eastern end of the island, because that is his old home and the people living there are his loyal friends. Jose Gomez, Gen. Gomez's brother, is with him. Gen. Garcia will do nothing for a month but organize an army of picked men. He expects to have an organized army of volunteers which will number 85,000 men and a regular force of 10,000 men.

The Cuban Resolutions.

As many of our readers have forgotten the text of the Cuban resolutions we give it in full below:

Resolved. That, in the opinion of Congress, a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

Resolved further, That the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

"Oldest and One of the Best."

[*Wadesboro Messenger*]

The Wilmington STAR, the oldest and one of the best dailies in the State, has just entered upon its fifty-eight semi-annual volume, under the management of Mr. Wm. H Bernard, its founder and continuous manager. The STAR celebrates its entrance upon a new volume by reducing its subscription price to $5 per year.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

A 75c Brussel Carpet to-day for 62c at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. This is one of their Bargains for to day. †

Those in need of Matting should visit C. W. Polvogt & Co. to-day. They have special prices on them. †

BELLIGERENT RIGHTS.

Information of Interest Just Now—Duties and Advantages Resulting From the Recognition of Belligerent Rights.

There are thousands of people in this country who are interested in the question of belligerent rights for Cuba; but they do not know what this means. The STAR, therefore, reproduces from the *Youth's Companion* the following all-absorbing question:

Every boy who has studied Latin knows, without being told, that "belligerent rights" are the rights possessed by those who are carrying on a war. If a few men plot to overthrow a Government they are guilty of treasonable conspiracy; and if they are detected and convicted, they may be punished by death or exile. The leaders of a mob likewise are dealt with under the criminal law.

But when a rising of citizens against a Government reaches a certain magnitude and the hostilities are conducted on a scale which has surpassed that of a mere insurrection and has become a war, then humanity and justice demand that both the Government against which they contend, and other Governments, treat them under military, as distinguished from civil law. Formally or informally foreign Governments may then recognize the insurgents as belligerents, and as entitled to belligerent rights.

First in order, perhaps, is the concession that men taken in arms are prisoners of war, and not merely apprehended criminals. Rebel officers become entitled to treatment in accordance with their rank; and are not held to be simply ring leaders in treason. Flags of truce are respected and in short the relations of the two forces in the field are those of two armies, not those of a military force to a band of rioters.

Often such rights as these are conceded by the parent government to a rebellious army long before foreign powers grant full belligerent rights to the rebels. At other times foreign powers, observing that over a large district the authority of the nation is destroyed, and that a new government has been set up, which the people obey, grant belligerent rights at once.

The recognition of a rebellious government as belligerents by a foreign country is, of course, a blow against the established power. It encourages the rebels; it establishes the principle that so far as the civil war is concerned no favor is to be shown to either party. For a recognition of belligerent rights by a foreign government is invariably accompanied by a declaration of neutrality.

Nevertheless, the established government of a country gains something when its rebels are granted belligerent rights. It acquires the privilege of blockading the coast of the country in insurrection, and thus of cutting off supplies to the rebels. A country may not blockade its own coast in time of peace; and of course if there are no "belligerents," there is no war.

Again, a country is partially relieved of responsibility for property destroyed by the rebels. To illustrate: If Spain is in full authority in Cuba, any destruction by Cubans of property of American citizens is an act for which Spain can be called to account. But if it is the act of a government sufficiently established to be recognized as belligerent, we must look to it and not to Spain for redress and indemnity.

Sympathy with or against a people in insurrection should have nothing to do with the giving or withholding of belligerent rights. It is a question of fact whether a state of war exists, and whether or not there is a government exercising authority and compelling obedience in the insurrectionary district; nevertheless, as a matter of fact, sympathy usually does have much to do with the action or inaction of foreign governments, when a serious rebellion breaks out.

DIED.

MCFARLANE—In this city on Tuesday, April 7th, at 1 o'clock p m., MRS LULA MCFARLANE, relict of the late Wm. H. McFarlane, and daughter of Col. James G. Burr, aged 41 years and 7 mo. 17 s.

Funeral services this afternoon from St. John's Church at 4 p m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Have Bought Out
THE
Insurance Business and Good Will

OF MR. JOS. D. SMITH, WE PROMISE his former patrons to look carefully TO THEIR INTERRST, and expirations of their Policies. And we hope to merit the continuance of their favor to us.

J. H. Boatwright & Son.
apr 5 2 w su we fr

"A Positive Preventive and Cure."

That's what others say. Why not you? Have you tried it? If not, do so at once.

"Corneus' Bed Bug Interceptic" is a Household Remedy for these pests. Most druggists sell it.

JAMES D. NUTT,
ap 8 tf Manufacturer.

Statement

OF MURCHISON & CO., BANKERS, TO State Treasurer, February 28, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$105,474 48
Office Fixtures	1,000 00
Cash on hand and in banks	174,893 50
	$279,367 98

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 50,000 00
Profits less expenses and supplies	5,155 46
Deposits	224,212 52
	$279,367 98

ap 8 1t

To-Night
—AT THE—
OPERA HOUSE.
The Langdon Dramatic Co.
—WILL PRESENT—
RIP VAN WINKLE.

Matinee this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

FANCHON, "THE CRICKET."

Matinee Prices, 20 and 30 cents
Evening Prices, 10, 20, 30 and 50 cents. ap 8 1t

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JOHNSON & FORE

Our Store is just filled with

NEW GOODS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, and they are going with a rush. Call and make your selections before the Stock is broken. We can safely say we are showing the most extensive and best Selected Stock of

BLACK DRESS GOODS

Ever brought to this part of the country. Many entirely New Fabrics in Imported Fancy Dress Patterns, no two alike. Everybody especially invited to examine our beautiful line of WASH GOODS.

50 Doz. New Kid Gloves

Just received for the Easter trade, every pair warranted when fitted at the Store.

An elegant line of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS are now on exhibition.

We have the best TRIMMER in the State and we are satisfied we can please any one. Mail orders receive our personal attention.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.
ap 2 tf

SHIRT WAISTS.

48c, 98c, $1 40 and $1.69.

Sold elsewhere for nearly double.

Silks, Silks.

40c Kaikai Wash Silks 29c.
Wash Silks in Plaids 48c.
Plain and Figured Silks 24c.

Straw Hats

Of every description.
Ladies' High Crown Trimmed Sailors 19 cents.
Plain Sailor Hats, White, Black and Navy 10 cents.
Very large stock of Men's Hats 10 to $1 50.
Boys' and Children's Hats 10c and upwards.
Men's Alpine Hats 48c, 75c, 98c and $1 40.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING AND SHOES
Watch next week's space for prices.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.
'Phone 118.
Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up. Craton Portrait given away when purchases amount to $10.
ap 5 tf

$1.00

WIL BUY THE

CHOICE

PAIR

Exhibited in Our Window this Week.

Remember what we sell and where we keep, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess street.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.
ap 7 tf

Press Boy Wanted.

WANTED, A STOUT, RELIABLE BOY TO run Job Presses, and learn the Job Printing business generally. A boy who has had some experience on presses preferred. Good recommendations required.

Apply at the
ap 4 tf nac STAR OFFICE.

Bartholomay Bock Beer,

Rochester, New York, on draught.

A. P. LEVY,
mar 31 tf French Cafe.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1896

Extract from a speech of Hon John G. Carlisle, delivered in the House of Representatives in 1878:

"I know that the world's stock of the precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it will ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt sensibly at the moment would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one-half the metallic money in the world."

Extract from a letter written by Hon. Hoke Smith to Col. W. L. Peek, of Georgia, Sept. 15th, 1890:

"I mentioned a number of measures of proposed reform around which all might gather, and out of them obtain the very best plan for the relief the people that it was possible to pass.

"1. Currency, with non-perishable agricultural products as a basis, the issue to be limited to only a part of the crop, but not to be called in at the end of twelve months. On the contrary, to remain in circulation until a second crop is harvested, and until a portion of the second crop may be substituted for the first, thereby making it possible to keep the money in constant circulation, and to prevent a yearly forced contraction.

"2. The free coinage of silver.

"3. The issue of Treasury notes by which the Government bonds might be redeemed, and instead of the interest-bearing bonds a legal tender currency substituted.

"4. A graded income tax, by which the large fortunes accumulated in the hands of the few might be made to bear their portion of the expense of Government.

"5. A reduction of the tariff generally and especially on the necessaries of life."

SOUTHERN COMPETITION TOO MUCH.

The announcement by wire several days ago that the Lawrence cotton mills of Lowell, Mass., one of the largest plants in that State, had abandoned making coarse goods has attracted more or less attention among those who take any interest in such matters and has revived discussion as to the future of the cotton manufacturing industry in New England. The Lawrence mills are a very strong institution representing a capital of $1,500,000. When it decided to go out of the weaving of coarse goods it reduced its capital to $750,000, returning $750,000 to stockholders.

This is not the first New England mill which has abandoned coarse goods, for several have done that while others have discontinued the manufacture in Massachusetts and established plants in the South to be near the supplies of the raw material, but it is the latest and one of the most fully equipped for successful competition. When its management decided that it could no longer manufacture coarse goods with profit, and returned one half the capital invested, or $750,000, to the stockholders, it is a pretty strong pointer as to what other New England mill will be eventually compelled to do. It is only a question of time with all of them, at least as to the coarse goods in the manufacture of which Southern mills may compete, and only a question of time, too, as to the finer goods when the Southern mills get to making them.

In giving his reasons for this action by the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, Mr. Baker, its Treasurer, said this was no sudden decision, that it was simply the inevitable which became manifest three years ago, and that it was useless for New England mills to hope to compete with Southern mills, especially in the Carolinas and in Georgia, which in addition to cheaper raw material, cheaper fuel or water power, climatic and other advantages, could command an abundance of labor at wages thirty per cent. lower than the New England mills have to pay, and that they were sure of an abundance of this kind of labor for a generation at least, however much the industry may expand. There is nothing new in these utterances, for other New England mill men who have travelled in the cotton mill States of the South and tarried in them long enough to become familiar with the facts and the situation have said substantially the same and some of them with more emphasis than Mr. Baker says it. That portion of the Lawrence plant which has been suspended has been sold to a company which will move it to the South and engage in the manufacture of the kind of goods which could not be manufactured with profit by the Lawrence company.

In commenting upon this action of the Lowell Company, the Boston *Journal of Commerce* is disposed to attribute it to the fact that the mills continued to make lines of coarse goods for which there was but a small demand, and that if the company had caught on and turned its attention to different styles of goods which are more popular, as other New England mills did when they saw the demand decreasing for the kinds of goods they were making, it might still be manufacturing some styles of coarse goods at a profit.

Possibly there may be something in this, but it is more than likely that an old and strong concern like the Lawrence Company surveyed the situation and the outlook before they decided to shut up that part of their shop and cut down their capital one-half, and knew as much about as the Boston editor. But admitting that the Lawrence Company may have had solid reasons for its action, the *Bulletin* insists that its case shall not be held up as a "frightful example" of what is to be the fate of the cotton manufacturing industry in New England. The *Bulletin* is doubtless correct in declining to believe that speedy disintegration is the doom of the milling industry of New England, for it has root enough to hold its grip for some time to come, but the day will come when the cotton manufacturing industry of New England will be a ghastly relic of what it once was.

This will not be until the Southern mills become competitors in the manufacture of fine goods, as they have become in the manufacture of the heavier grades, and this will not be until the profits become so reduced on coarse goods as to induce Southern millers to branch out and enter on the more profitable lines. It takes time to revolutionize great a industry like this, especially when in one section it is old and backed by practically unlimited capital, and has at its command the best machinery that genius can construct and the most expert of skilled labor, and the competing section has to build up from the ground, with small capital to begin with, and has to train the labor it employs. The odds in the beginning are largely in favor of the section where the industry had become established, and it is only great natural and other advantages which could offset them; but in our generation these advantages have done enough for the South to enable her not only to compete with New England in some lines of goods, but to close up some of the New England mills in these lines of goods. Her success in this particular has been quite as much of a marvel as her ultimate success will be in competing in the finer lines when she enters upon them.

Water will seek its level, and so will the manufacturing industries seek those sections where they can work to the best advantage and the most economically. This is especially true in these days of labor-saving machinery, quick transit, close competition and small profits, when economy in all the details becomes an essential factor of success. The day will come when the cotton milling industry of this country will be monopolized by the South, and it will be in New England the mere shadow of what now is, and the day is also coming when American cotton will cease to go to England in bales to be manufactured, but will be manufactured where it is grown. Much of the cotton which now goes to England will go to Japan and China, which with the United States (and this means the South), will be the cotton manufacturers of the world.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

The adoption of the Cuban belligerency resolutions by the House of Representatives, Monday, will meet with a cordial response from the American people, whose sympathy with the struggling Cubans was voiced by these resolutions. While the delay in passing them was provoking, and had a tendency to create some doubt as to the real sentiments of the people and the sincerity of Congress, the practical unanimity with which they finally passed will remove these impressions and have a good effect.

The fact that the majority of the Democrats and the majority of Republicans voted for them and only a small minority of the Democrats and small minority of the Republicans against them shows that there was nothing partisan in the action of the House and adds to the moral effect which they will have.

There seems to be some doubt as to the course which the President will pursue in recognizing or declining to recognize this action, and as to the force of the resolutions in the event he fails to make proclamation of those adopted. As we understand it the President has discretionary power in the premises and may or may not make proclamation, as his judgment may suggest, and if he does not then these resolutions have simply the force of an expression of opinion by both Houses of Congress. If he approve by making official proclamation to that effect then all the requisites are complied with and the resolutions have the force of law, and it becomes the duty of the Government to comply with and enforce them. It seems to us that Congress had this idea when it adopted the concurrent resolutions. If it had intended to be mandatory it would have adopted joint resolutions, which on passage go to the President for approval or disapproval just as a bill does. The joint resolution when passed has all the force of law and the President has no discretion in the premises. He must enforce it just as he would any other bill which had passed with his approval or over his veto. But the resolutions as passed are not joint but simply concurrent resolutions.

If the President should fail to take any action in what Congress may consider a reasonable time then it can pass joint resolutions which will put the matter in a different shape, and make it mandatory on the President to act. But we hardly think it will come to this, for we do not see how the President without assuming the role of a mere obstinate, can ignore such an emphatic expression of the will of Congress and of the people after such protracted and full discussion.

MINOR MENTION.

It isn't pleasant to see Democratic members of Congress playing the role of critics and censurers of a Democratic administration, and it is to be regretted that a Democratic administration puts itself in a position to invite such criticism. This censure, sometimes going to the extent of ribald abuse, has become such an ordinary occurrence in this Congress that the loungers in the galleries look for it occasionally and are disappointed when the expected entertainment does not come. Senator Gorman, on Monday, broke through the long and dense silence in which he has been wrapped for some time, and showed that he is still an animate body by pitching into Postmaster General Wilson, for whom he has had blood in his eye ever since the little incidents which occurred during the discussion of the tariff in the last Congress. He twitted the P. M. General with being defended by a Republican Senator, which didn't come with good grace from a Democratic Senator who arrayed himself against his party on the tariff question, and found about his only defenders among the Republican advocates of protection. But still there was ground for Senator Gorman's strictures. The members of the Cabinet have been entirely too active as leaders of the factional contest in the Democratic party on the money question, and for much of the time some of them did as much or more duty on the hustings than they did in their respective departments in Washington. All of them, with the exception of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of State, and the Attorney General, whose services were not required in their respective States, have done much of this kind of campaign work and have done much, too, to make wider the breach between the contending factions. At this writing Secretary Hoke Smith, who is a "receptive" candidate for U. S. Senator from Georgia, is doing missionary "sound money" work in that State while his subordinates are running the department of which he is the head.

* * *

Secretary Hoke Smith has a "remedy" for our financial ills but thus far he has prescribed only a part of that remedy. He may add to it after he applies the X ray and finds out what is really the matter with the patient. In response, at Atlanta, to the cries for the "remedy" which he promised in his opening speech at Augusta, he said "we can give silver the right of way under $10," by which he meant that no note less than $10 should be put in circulation. "We can," he said, "go further and coin the bullion in the Treasury, and we can provide a suitable system of banking by which the banks can, under proper regulation for the security of their notes, furnish additional currency to meet all the wants of the people." Without discussing the possible efficacy of this partial remedy it seems to hinge on the Secretary's *can*. But on the assumption that it would help to fill the bill, it might be asked when the country might expect it if the gold fellows for whom Secretary Smith is talking win? They are dead against coining any more silver. They say we have too much now and that it is an enormous load for the Government to carry. Secretary Smith says that. And they are dead against any bank system that they can't control. No less than a half dozen banking schemes have been presented within the past few years in Congress and they opposed every one of them, and we are no nearer banks now than we were five or ten years ago. The only banks they want are the banks that they can manipulate in their own interests. Secretary Smith says we *can* do these things, but we respectfully submit that we *can't* do anything of the kind while the crowd he is talking for is on top.

The Lilies of Easter

find their counterpart in grace and beauty in many of the designs which

GORHAM SILVER

artists originate—the difference being that the Lilies are for a day—the Silver lasts for generations.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores —Jewelers only.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Carlisle Presidential boom seems to have gone into the dry dock for repairs.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The North Carolina Republicans evidently believe themselves strong enough to throw away their Populist crutch.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Speaking of the "merits" of the gold standard argument, Secretary Smith disposed of them in short order in September, 1894, when he declared the single gold standard to be ruinous and dangerous and "calculated to contract the currency, check industry, suppress business and turn honest men out of places." What stronger indictment has ever been brought against the vicious gold standard?—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—— Senator Sherman's bill to provide a design for the American flag in which the stars representing the thirteen original States shall be designated by their grouping has a sentimental interest, and, perhaps, some educational value, but on the whole, is scarcely an improvement on the design now in use, while the latter has the merit of simplicity and a capability of being expanded to meet all probable requirements of the future. With regard to the old flag as to everything else, it is a good plan to let well enough alone.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lincoln *Democrat*: Mr. John Dellinger, of Iron Station, informs us that his father has a duck which lays black eggs. He says that lately this duck has laid two eggs almost wholly black. The eggs were found in the nest, colored as above described. There was no way by which these eggs could have been colored by rain or the ground.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Willard Parks Dixon, oldest son of Mr. D. F. and Mrs. M. E. Dixon, died at his home Sunday afternoon after a brief illness with erysipelas in the face. Mr. Dixon was 40 years of age on the 21st of last August. —— Mrs. David Downs, who lives in Providence township, was wounded by a pistol shot Saturday evening in a peculiar manner. She was dusting the mantel and knocked off a pistol that had been placed there. On striking the floor the pistol exploded. The ball struck Mrs. Downs in the right arm near the elbow and taking an upward course lodged somewhere under the bones.

— Morganton *Herald*: The *Herald* is informed that some years ago a Mrs. B. moved to McDowell county from Tennessee, and brought with her a ten year old son. A few days after her arrival the child disappeared and for four years had not been heard of. It is reported that sometime last month a party of McDowell people were hunting their hogs on the Huntsville Mountain. When they found the hogs in one of the mountain coves, they were surprised to see herding with them something like a human being, which fled as they advanced. They pursued this something and finally traced it to a cave in the rocks. The cave was filled with leaves, acorns, walnuts and hickory nuts. Lying in the leaves, overcome from exhaustion, was a human being, with hair all over his body, his toe nails grown under his feet, and his hands grown in the shape of claws. The power of speech had gone. His only sound being the grunt of a hog. He was seized, and carried to a neighbor's house, where he is in confinement and is said to be the lost son of the widow B. This story is given without gilding or garniture.

TWINKLINGS.

— Yeast — Your landlady says you're behind with your board.

Crimsonbeak—Well she's dead wrong. I'm ahead. I owe her $45.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— An agricultural exchange asks: "How can we prevent cider from working?"

You might get it a Government position.—*Texas Sifter.*

— Advantages of Maidenhood— Estella—A lover is much more devoted than a husband.

Murilla—Yes, indeed; and besides, one can have a whole lot of lovers at once.—*Chicago Record.*

— "How did your daughter come to get the duke?"

"By advertising."

"Nonsense! You don't mean to tell me you advertised for a husband for your daughter?"

"No. But I advertised my business." —*Burlington Gazette.*

—Absorbing: Jones—Look at those two men, they have been talking on that cold corner for an hour; do you suppose it's politics?

Smith—No. I think they've both just learned to ride a wheel.—*Chicago Record.*

— Magistrate—"Why don't you answer to your name?"

Vagrant—"Beg pardon, Jedge, but I forgot wot name I gave las' night."

Magistrate—"Didn't you give your own name?"

Vagrant—"No, Jedge. I'm travellin' in cog."—*Tit-Bits.*

Mangles.—"Is this a church-going town?"

Citizen—"Yes, sir-ee. Every man in town is a stanch Christian, except for an hour every Tuesday and Friday mornings."

Mangles—"What happens then?

Citizen—"That the time they meet to trade horses."—Burlington *Gazette.*

An Odd Wager.

A queer wager is the one popularly believed to have been won by Sir Walter Raleigh from Queen Elizabeth, on the debatable question of how much smoke is contained in a pound of tobacco. A pound of the article was weighed, burned and then weighed in ashes, and the question was held to be satisfactorily settled by determining the weight of the smoke as exactly that of the tobacco before being burned, minus the ashes. The fact of the ashes having received an additional weight by combination with the oxygen of the atmosphere was unthought of by Elizabeth and the knight.

Both.

Bass—And of which variety is your wife, the clinging vine or the self assertive?

Cass—A little of both. When she wants a new dress or a new bonnet, she generally begins in the clinging vine role. If that doesn't bring the money, then she changes to the self assertive, and—well, she invariably gets the dress or the bonnet.—Boston Transcript.

FATALITY OF A NAME

A STRANGE INCIDENT WHICH SUGGESTS MENTAL TELEPATHY.

It Is Vouched For by a Member of Chicago's Health Department—A "Pipe Story" Which Has Broken Down the Rules and Made Its Way Into Print.

Writers of fiction have no monopoly of the strange or supernatural. There are things taking place every day in Chicago which are as devoid of rational explanation as the mysterious coinings of the novelist's brain. Newspaper men hear of them, but in the rush for cold, hard facts, demanded both by city editors and newspaper readers, the "pipe stories," as queer and unexplainable happenings are called in journalistic circles, are at a discount. Were it not for this the following incident, which can be verified by the word of several reputable men, would long ago have received the space and attention it merits instead of being consigned to the wastebasket as the "pipe dream" of an opium devotee:

One cold wintry night not so long ago Dr. L. T. Potter, now connected with the Chicago health department, and a number of his companions were sitting in the office of the Oakland hotel, at Drexel and Oakwood boulevards, when a stranger of diffident manner entered. His clothes and jewelry marked him a person of means, but he seemed downhearted and worried, and when he asked permission of the clerk to sit in the office awhile, Dr. Potter and his companions at once sized him up as a man who had been out on a spree, was without ready cash to pay for a bed, and took this means of getting refuge from the winter's blasts. The stranger, who was young and intelligent, grew uncomfortable under the ill disguised scrutiny of the crowd and finally said:

"Gentlemen, I would like to explain my presence here and why I sit up in the office in preference to taking a bed. In the first place, let me assure you it is not a matter of money," drawing out a goodly sized roll of bills. "For some years my father, who is a resident of New York, has had trouble with his family and has been a wanderer. He was at one time worth considerable money, but this has been lost, and a number of letters which I have of late received from him show me he is despondent. This afternoon I got a letter from him, dated in Detroit, saying he would arrive in Chicago tonight, take a room at this hotel and end his life by turning on the gas. He added that in the event of the gas failing he had a pistol with him, with which he would send a bullet through his brain. Father had no idea I would get this letter today, as I have been out of town, and it was only an unexpected case of sickness in my family which brought me back. I am sitting up here to intercept him when he comes in and prevent the suicide which he contemplates. Fortunately I have means enough for both and can relieve his anxiety in this respect."

Dr. Potter and his friends were at once interested. They congratulated the stranger on his good luck in having received his father's letter in time and tendered their services in any way in which they might be desired. Two or three times an effort was made to find out the man's name, but he parried the questions on the ground that, as his father's plans would be frustrated, he did not care to have his identity disclosed. "You may, however, call me Melchior, as it is awkward to address a man without a name, and Melchior is as good as anything, barring the right one." The evening sped along, and about midnight the stranger, being assured no more trains would arrive before morning, took his departure, saying he thought his father must have been detained or perhaps have happily changed his mind.

The occurrence was so much out of the ordinary that Dr. Potter and his friends sat up for an hour or more talking it over. At 1 o'clock they went to bed, and a few minutes later the night clerk retired, leaving an assistant who had not heard the story in charge of the office. About 1.30 in came an old gentleman with a traveling bag in hand, who registered as "George C. Melchior," and was assigned to a room. In the morning the chambermaid reported a strong smell of gas on that floor. The door of the newcomer's room was broken in, and he was found dead, with a pistol in his right hand and a bullet wound in his head. He had turned on the gas and then shot himself. By this time everybody in the house had heard the story and of the young man's visit the night before, and all were positive that the old gentleman who had killed himself was his father. The afternoon papers had a report of the suicide and before night the young man was back at the house asking to see the body.

"I don't understand how father could have registered as 'Melchior,' for it is not his name, and I only used it last night to conceal our own," the stranger said. "It must have been a case of mental telepathy."

On reaching the room where the body lay a much more peculiar episode occurred. The moment the young man saw the face of the corpse he said:

"That's not father. I never saw this man before. He is not known to me."

Nor was he. A search of the dead man's effects brought out papers proving his identity as George C. Melchior and giving reasons for suicide somewhat similar to those advanced by the young stranger when he was telling his story the night before. Within a week Dr. Potter heard from the young man, who said his father was alive and well, having recovered from his despondency and abandoned his intention of taking his life, but the mystery of how a man giving the same name should appear at the hotel selected by the stranger's father, on the same night, and commit suicide in the same manner outlined by him has never been explained.—Chicago Tribune.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

[illegible]

Accidents have happened on the stage. The skirts of ballet dancers have caught fire, and the unhappy danseuses have died from the effects. The story will not soon be forgotten of Michael Kelly in "Lodioska." The last scene represented a castle on fire, and the beautiful Mrs. Crouch, as the Princess, was to be seen at a window. The draft carried the flames toward her, and Kelly, seeing her danger, rushed up a stage bridge to save her, but the supports of this bridge had been removed prematurely by the carpenter, and Kelly fell to the ground.

"At the same time," says Kelly in his "Memoirs," "the fiery tower, in which was Mrs. Crouch, sank down in a blaze, with a violent crash. She uttered a scream of terror. Providentially I was not hurt by the fall, and catching her in my arms, scarcely knowing what I was doing, I carried her to the front of the stage. The applause was loud and continued. In fact, had we rehearsed the scene as it happened, it could not have been done half so naturally or produced so great an effect."

It was not the escape which made this incident memorable, but Kelly's bull. He was furious at the accident and rushed at Kemble, who was manager, shouting, "I might have been killed entirely, and who then—who would have maintained me for the rest of my life?" —Good Words.

Magnificence of Lowther Castle.

Lowther castle, near Penrith, is one of the most imposing mansions in the north. Its great terrace is nearly a mile in length and is carried along the brink of a steep cliff, which overlooks a part of the park, with forest trees of immense growth and well replenished with deer. The park of the emperor of China, at Gehol, is called "the paradise of 10,000 trees." Lord Macartney, embassador to China, in one of his letters says: "We wandered in it for several hours, and yet were never weary of wandering, for certainly so rich, so varied, so beautiful, so sublime a prospect our eyes had never beheld." And thus concludes his description of the wonderful garden: "If any place can be said in any respect to have similar features to the western park of Van Shoo Yeen, it is at Lowther."—London News.

Temperance Mansion.

"I see you are building a new house, Mr. Bung."

"Yes, you are right."

"Made the money out of whisky, I suppose?"

"No."

"Why, you are a liquor dealer, are you not?"

"Oh, yes! But the money I'm putting into this house was made out of the water I put into the whisky. Every farthing was made out of the water, sir."—London Tit-Bits.

Lions, tigers and other rapacious animals resort to the nests of the pelican to drink water, which they do without any attempt to injure the little fledgelings.—Cincinnati Tribune.

In Korea dog meat is regarded as very wholesome food. It is said that the king, despite the protests of his foreign doctors, often indulges in it.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ⅌ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ⅌ lb	7¼	@	7¾
Shoulders ⅌ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ⅌ lb	5¾	@	5¼
Shoulders ⅌ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ⅌ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ⅌ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ⅌ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	@	45
Virginia Meal	42½	@	42½
COTTON TIES— ⅌ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—⅌ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—⅌ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—⅌ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard			5¾
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ⅌ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—⅌ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE—⅌ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ⅌ lb—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ⅌ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ⅌ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ⅌ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ⅌ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ⅌ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 85	@	2 45
PORK, ⅌ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ⅌ lb	10	@	22
SALT ⅌ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American		@	55
on 125 ⅌ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ⅌ lb—Standard Granu'd	5⅛	@	5¼
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C, Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ⅌ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	8 00
TALLOW, ⅌ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ⅌ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 25 cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained, and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard 1 30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1 90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 28c; rosin, strained, $1 20; good strained $1 25; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 20, 2 00, 2 50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	36
Rosin	430
Tar	281
Crude Turpentine	5

Receipts same day last year—47 casks spirits turpentine, 457 bbls rosin, 294 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ⅌ lb	
Good Ordinary	6⅛	"	"
Low Middling	7 3-16	"	"
Middling	7⅝	"	"
Good Middling	7 15-16	"	"

Same day last year, middling 5¾c.

Receipts—77 bales; same day last year, 5.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3@3½ per cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills 488@488¼ for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills at 487@487¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 109¼; United States twos 95. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 105. North Carolina sixes 119¼. Railroad bonds were firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dul.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 7—Flour was Cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 8⅛c; middling 7⅞c.

Cotton futures—market closed easy; April 7 63, May 7 67, June, 7 68, July 7 70, August 7 69. September 7 35, October 7 25, November 7 18, December 7 21, January 7 26. Sales 71.300 bales.

Cotton—net 158 bales; gross receipts 3,711 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 595 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 105 bales; stock (actual) 151 873 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 12,281 bales; exports to Great Britain 1.276 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 3,350 bales; stock 538 015 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 31,482 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,525 bales; to France 890 bales; to the Continent 16,267 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,811,546 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,891,286 bales; exports to France 436 093 bales; exports to the Continent 1,488,202 bales.

NEW YORK, April 7—Evening Flour unchanged, with better demand; Southern quiet; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 82¾@83c; afloat 84¼@84¾c; options opened active and excited, advancing ⅝@1⅛ declining ¼c, and closing steady at ¼@⅜c over yesterday, with an increased business; No. 2 red April 73⅜c; May 73⅜c; June 73¼c; July 73¼; August 73½; September 73⅜c; December 72½c. Corn—spot dull, firm scarce; No. 2 at elevator 38½c; afloat 39½c; options moderately active and firm at ¼c advance; May 36½c. July 37⅜c; August 38c; September 38½c. Oats—spot firmer, and moderately active; options dull and firm; April 25½c; May 25½c; spot prices—No. 2 25¾@25⅜; No. 2 white 26½c, mixed Western 25@26½c; white. Hay firm; shipping 62½@72½; good to choice 95c @$1 05. Wool firm, quiet and unchanged. Beef was steady, dull and unchanged beef hams quiet at $14 50@15 00, tierced beef inactive but steady; city extra India mess $15 00@15 50. Cut meats steady and demand moderate pickled bellies 4¾c; shoulders 4½; hams 8½@9c. Lard quiet; Western steam $5 35; city $4 90 May 5 35; refined dull; Continent $5 65 South America $6 00, compound $4 62½ @4 75. Pork was quiet and steady; old mess $9 00@9 50; new mess $10 00@10 25. Butter lower; liberal supply; State dairy 9@17½c; do creamery 12@17c; Western creamery —c; Eggs 18c. Cotton seed oil dull and about steady; crude 21½c; yellow prime 25½@25⅞c; do. off grade 25½@25¾c. Rice in fair demand and unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Rice in fair demand and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4¾@5c. Coffee steady and unchanged to 5 points up; April $13 00, May $13 70; June $12 15@12 20; July $11 80; August $11 85. September $10 95; November $10 50; December $10 45; March $10 25; spot Rio dull but steady No. 7, $13 75. Sugar—raw firm and demand moderate; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test —c; refined 1-16 higher. Freights to Liverpool—cotton firm; grain quiet; cotton by steam 1 1-16d; grain 1½d.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Flour firmer; Western supefine $2 30@2 50; do extra $2 60@3 25, do family $3 50@3 80; do wheat patents $3 90@4 15; do spring $3 75@3 95; do straight $3 50@3 65. Wheat dull and higher; No. 2 red spot and April 74c asked; May 73@73½c; July 72¾@73c; Southern wheat, by sample, 77@78c. Corn firmer; mixed spot and April 34⅝@34¾c; May 34⅞@35c; June 35½c bid; July 36½@36⅝; Steamer mixed 33½@34c; Southern white 34½c bid; do yellow 34¾c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white Western 26@26½c; No. 2 mixed do 24½@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

April 7—Galveston, quiet at 7⅝c, net receipts 2,868 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7 11-16, net receipts 1,189 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7⅞, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 1,988 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 77 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8⅛c, net receipts 111 bales; Savannah, steady at 7 9-16, net receipts 1,200 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts 5,055 bales; Mobile, dull at 7 9-16, net receipts 14 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 9 16c, net receipts 224 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7 11-16, net receipts 60 bales; Charleston, steady at 7½ net receipts 181 bales.

To The Public!

Parties holding our Ice tickets are requested to present and have them exchanged Wednesday, April 1st, for new ones. THE OLD ONES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED after April 10th, and from that time on our drivers will not be allowed to sell them. You can give them the orders and we will see that you get the tickets. Respectfully,

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

mar 29 tf

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

Stmr Geo W Clyde, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

Br schr Dove, Esdale, Barahona, via San Domingo City, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Fore & Foster.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

SAN DOMINGO CITY—Schr Dove—200 empty barre s 94 479 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 8, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Anna V Lamson, 313 tons, Dole Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ida C Schoolcraft, 307 tons, Booye, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm Linthicum, 158 tons, Brannock Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Morancy, 188 tons, Sawyer.

Roger Moore, 351 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sallie Ion, 528 tons, West, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Emma S. Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES,

Santa Anna and Maria (Ital), 413 tons, E Peschau & Co.

River Thames (Nor), 454 tons, Jas T Riley & Co.

Eugene (Nor), 508 tons, Hansen, Jas T Riley & Co.

Carolina (Aus), 467 tons Negovetich.

STEAMSHIPS.

Titanic (Br), 1,024 tons, Halliday, Alex Sprunt & Son.

A Healthy Glow.

Skin smooth, complexion good, limbs strong, blood rich—always the case *when you use* BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

GUARANTEE—*Purchase money refunded* should BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, taken as directed, *fail* to benefit any person suffering from Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neuralgia.

mar 5 D&W 1y

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

THE ONLY CARGO

NEW CROP MOLASSES

directly imported from the

West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf.

Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,

Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.

ap 8 tf

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The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

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FOR LATEST STYLE HATS GO TO

Hamme, The Hatter.

You will find the styles and prices up to date. 26 North Front Street,

ap 5 tf

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of [illegible] is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 21 1y

WEAK MEN

CURED AS IF BY MAGIC.

Victims of Lost Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can afford to ignore this timely advice. Book tells how full strength, development and tone are imparted to every portion of the body. Sent with positive proofs (sealed) free to any man on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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Frank H. Stedman, Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

THE CLOUD FLEET.

O'er the blue foaming ocean
Of heaven afar,
With a slow steady motion,
Past sun and past star,

Unhailed and unhailing,
By night and by day,
The white clouds are sailing
In spotless array.

Forth fare they with warning
To Europe or Ind,
Their captain is morning,
Their steersman the wind.

Over mountain and river,
O'er city and plain,
They carry forever
Their cargo of rain.

But sometimes in thunder
Of battle they meet,
And the storm shatters under
The world at their feet.

Their broadsides, the leven
That splinters and runs,
Roll down out of heaven
The roar of their guns.

—A. Lampman in Youth's Companion.

A SWEET PLACE.

Grasse Is One of the Fairest Gardens In All Europe.

To speak literally, one of the "sweetest" places in all Europe is Grasse, the garden of Provence and, after Paris, the most extensive manufactory of perfumery in France. A writer says of it that the air, half sea and half mountain air, is scented with the fragrance of roses and orange flowers, and whithersoever one goes not a bare patch of ground is to be seen. No fruit tree that will grow or sweet scented flower which can be made to yield up its essence is neglected here.

As all the best roses are gathered in the early morning before the sun has touched them, it is only in private gardens that one should look for roses later in the day. Chief among them is the lovely little yellow rose, which flowers in a profusion unimagined by dwellers in the north. It flings one flower laden spray over another until one might bury the arm in clusters of cool roses to the depth of a third of a yard.

Everything flourishes at Grasse. "I shall not stay here," said a young German gardener, who had gone south to study his occupation under new conditions. "There is nothing to learn here. Nature works with you. I shall go to England."

Grasse has for some centuries been celebrated for perfumes, for scented oils and soaps. Many a process has to be gone through before either soaps, perfumes or toilet waters receive a being. Little can be seen of the gathering unless it be that of the orange blossoms, when men and women work their way into the densest part of the closely growing, round topped trees and stay there as if they had been capriciously stuck in by some powerful enemy and left there.

The orange scent produces something like hay fever, except that it is more serious. The pollen also acts as a sort of poison, and, though the odd, broad bonneted figures look as if they were so firmly wedged into the trees that nothing could dislodge them, they frequently startle the bystanders by falling fainting to the ground.

When the sacks of flowers reach the manufactory, they are weighed, and their contents are tumbled out on long tables, where they lie in heaps nearly a yard high. The floor, too, is covered, leaving narrow footpaths for the work people. Here at the table the townspeople sit picking off petals and laughing and talking, for they are paid by weight and so are allowed such liberty of behavior.

When the rose leaves have passed from their hands, they are shot down through a trapdoor at the other end of the building and thrust into caldrons of boiling lard. There the perfume, the soul of the flower, is caught and imprisoned.

Most of the perfumes are made by laying freshly gathered flowers in a glass case, the lid of which is spread with a coating of lard half an inch thick. This, in the course of 12 or 24 hours, absorbs all of the essential oil.

The lard requires many relays of flowers before it is sufficiently impregnated with perfume. Sometimes the supply is changed five or six times, or again as many as 80. The lard is finally melted and mixed with spirit, which, combining with the volatile oil, rises to the top and is captured and filtered.

There is a probability that Grasse will lose its picturesque beauty through being "improved" for the eye of the winter visitor. Queen Victoria's recent visit has given it an impetus, and now it longs for boulevards and villas such as make Cannes so prosperous and so commonplace.—Longman's Magazine.

Burning Common Water.

The very latest thing in the fuel line is made of water, "that useful element which tempers the excess of solar, artificial and animal heat." The above statement may appear to be "an improbable paradox," but it is a fact nevertheless that a gas is now made of pure water, and that that same gas is a splendid fuel. The principle of the manufacture of these water gases is to pass aqua pura over redhot irons, thus resolving it into the two inflammable substances known as hydrogen and carbonic oxide gas. As scarce as water now is in the United States, we had hoped that no new plans of getting rid of it would be invented.—St. Louis Republic.

An Eclipse to Order.

Dean Church has told a very good story about the eclipse of the sun in 1864. It appears that at Whatley, the dean's country parish, the eclipse was a failure. Some wag in the neighboring county town sent the common crier round to announce that, in consequence of the disappointment, the eclipse would be repeated next day. "I don't know," says the dean, "what effect the announcement had. I only know that the bellman took the fee and very solemnly went round the town crying the intelligence."

Precocious.

Small boys have a way of listening to remarks that older persons make and using them when least expected. A mother was surprised the other day to have her young son reply to her when she was reproving him for some trifling misconduct: "Well, mamma, you must put up with me. You know I'm just at the trying age."—New York Times.

NEW YORK CLUBLAND.

An Impregnable Bachelor Stronghold and Some of Its Characteristics.

Clubland in Gotham is by no means confined to the Union and the Knickerbocker, the Metropolitan and the Calumet, the University and the Players, the New York, Manhattan and Union League. In one and the same side street may be found a couple of such well contrasted organizations as the Century and the Racket, and apart from the innumerable associations colored by nationality or religious belief there is a great down town club in the Lawyers', while athletics possess conspicuous temples of their own, dedicated to every indoor sport imaginable from court tennis and fencing to water polo. The Racket, like the Century, succumbed some years ago to the up town tendency and took possession of an extremely pleasant house in Forty-third street, where the Century—so long established in the neighborhood of Union square—has built for itself a temple.

The Lambs and the Lotus, each typical in a way of what is considered Bohemia, occupy the one an ex-dwelling in Thirty-first street, the other a brownstone front in upper Fifth avenue, and these organizations also have made a certain advance toward Central park, albeit the governing committee of the Lambs has not lost sight of the fact that the members expect this resort to remain within easy distance of the theaters where they are engaged. The border land of Central park may do for millionaires. The neighborhood of Broadway appeals to actors, managers and playwrights.

Take it all in all, clubland in the metropolis is more imposing than a cursory glance at its merely superficial features might disclose. It is indeed the world of New York classified and set apart, and were it not for the fact that it remains an Eveless Eden it would be "all the world and his wife."

Lovely woman has indeed founded a certain number of minor clubs from the quiet parlors dedicated to "shoppers" to those arenas wherein the voice that never wearies is raised in debate and protests, and life is one long discursive pink tea.

Yet, despite the assaults of the new woman, there is one citadel of man that remains physically impregnable. His wife may go to her mother's after some difference of opinion with the lord and master and weep on the maternal bosom, but man has as effective a resource in the silent sympathy of the walls wherein he knows himself to be safe from domestic arguments and secure from pursuit.—Boston Herald.

The Verbena.

There are few plants that equal the verbena. They are a mass of bloom the entire summer and until hard frost if given the treatment they require. It is claimed that they will stand any amount of drought, but I find it pays, and pays well, to water them whenever they need it. During a dry spell the soil should be stirred well around the plants, that they may take in all the moisture that there is in the air. The plants that are not watered will live through the drought, but you will get no flowers, or if you do they will be very insignificant ones, and as we wish them only for the flowers they are hardly worth having if we do not give them the care they require. They should be watered regularly and given liquid fertilizer twice a week. After they begin to bloom the seed pods should be picked off daily, and after they commence to grow straggling should be pinched back nearly to the ground, when several additional branches will start out. In this way you keep them a mass of bloom the entire summer.

I start my seeds about the middle of February, and they are just large enough to transplant to their permanent beds by the 1st of May. In the fall, just before the hard frosts, I take up several of the plants and pinch them back to the ground, and in the early spring months, when most flowers are scarce, my verbena plants are a mass of bloom. I have kept old plants for three years by pinching them back. They do not bloom well in a partially shaded place, but must have the full rays of the sun.—Eptomist.

Miners' Lamps of Aluminium.

An essential feature in miners' safety lamps is that they should be made as light as possible, but hitherto, except by using a material too costly for the purpose, they have been rather cumbersome, owing to the weight of metal requisite to give them the strength sufficient for the rough usage in a mine, the ordinary safety lamp weighing from three pounds upward. An English firm have, however, now overcome this difficulty, both as regards weight of material and cost, introducing pure aluminium in the place of brass for the metal portions of the lamp, except, of course, the gauze, and this enables them to supply a miner's safety lamp two-thirds less in weight than those now in use—three of these new lamps, in fact, not weighing more than one lamp as previously constructed of brass—and this without any increase of cost. Not only is this greatly increased lightness secured, but the lamp is of much better appearance and will be more easily kept clean, and it is anticipated that before long the use of aluminium will be introduced generally in the metal work for all descriptions of lamps.—Iron Age.

Dr. Fiske's Inclination to History.

"Is it because you are an American, Mr. John Fiske, that you write almost exclusively American history?" I asked this question of the distinguished writer whose lectures on early American history are so full of interest. "Well, I don't know but that may have something to do with it. Yet my first deep interest in American history as such came from the work of arranging the American history department in the library at Harvard, when I was acting librarian. The task was a considerable one, but I became very much interested in it before I finished. I had planned to write my book on "The Discovery of America" before I went to college, my interest in that subject having been aroused because the discovery of America was perhaps the most important result of the renaissance. In the history of this period I had a very great interest."—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

He Was Firm.

The comptroller of the treasury is an autocrat whose decision overrides even that of the chief magistrate of the nation. Some years ago the then incumbent of the office refused to sign a warrant for money which General Grant thought it proper to expend. "That is right," the president said. "I admire your firmness. Where your conscience is concerned, never permit yourself to be coerced. You may consider yourself clear in this affair, for I shall appoint a new comptroller tomorrow."

THE FROG HE THOUGHT A RATTLER.

A Great Joke Upon an English Visitor to This Country.

"A true fish story?" mused Billy Mason, leaning back in his chair and gazing in a thoughtful way at the ceiling. "There ain't any, as my friend Gus would say. That is, there are no true fish stories worth repeating. The great beauty of a fish story is its innocent and refreshing mendacity. I can tell you a good frog story. We were up at Twin lakes once upon a time, a lot of us. It makes no difference who was along so far as the story is concerned. The fishing was so good that we grew tired of catching fish. We had an Englishman with us, a good sort of a fellow, but credulous and easy to string. He was a little timid about Indians, and when we talked about rattlesnakes he lost all control of his h's and gazed wildly about as if expecting one to spring upon him.

"One of the boys caught a monstrous bullfrog, a regular old patriarch of his tribe. We put him in a minnow bucket and brought it up near the camp. Ever hear a bullfrog cut loose in a tin can? Then there is no use of attempting to explain how it sounds, a cross between a saw file and a runaway scrap iron wagon going through La Salle street tunnel. We were sitting around the campfire that evening. The shadows of the great oaks had long been cast across the weedy waters of the lake, and in the east the full moon broke over the crest of pines and cast a wavering sheen from us to Rock Point. A lonely frog lifted up his voice way up the lake and an old, hardened sinner of a frog at the other end of the water answered him in a scoffing, insulting tone. In a few moments the whole frog chorus was in full sway. The deep toned thunder of the old fellows mingled with the shrill treble of the youngsters, and once in awhile a stray loon would add his mournful wail to the melancholy melody of the wilderness.

"We were talking about snakes, and in the flickering glare of the campfire I could see that the Englishman was nervous. Seymour was telling how he had known a rattlesnake to come right into a camp, when, all at once, that frog in the can let go and tried to tell the story of his wrongs. As I said before, you cannot describe the noise. It was awful. It scared me, and I knew what it was. Seymour was composed enough to yell 'Rattlesnakes!' But it did not need that word to scare the Englishman. He gave one wild scream and plunged into the lake. It took an hour to calm him down. He staid up all night and went home early in the morning, declaring that he had had enough of the 'bloomin, bleedin wilderness.'"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Art of Saying Hard Things.

Mr. Froude said Carlyle was fond of saying exactly what he thought of people and never fancied it would hurt them. Naturally much pain was given when these utterances were published and came to people in that cold, fixed form, and without the great guffaws of laughter which took off much of their harshness when said.

"There was Mrs. Proctor," said Froude; "I believe I grieved her very much in the publishing of the 'Reminiscences.' She never forgave me. It was that word 'menagerie,' as applied to her mother's house, that did the mischief."

I laughed and added, "But it was such a capital word," and he laughed again.

"Carlyle," he said, "simply saw things and people as they were, and so did Mrs. Carlyle. She had a description in one of her letters of Browning which would have driven the poet wild, and I asked Carlyle on one occasion if I should publish it, and he said: 'Aye, aye! Why not? It cannot do the man any harm to know what a sensible woman thought of him.' But," added Froude, with a keen look at me, "you see I didn't publish it!

"Carlyle disliked Wordsworth," said Froude. "He said Wordsworth was always looking at people as through the wrong end of a powerful telescope, seeing them clearly, but exceedingly small—exactly as Carlyle sometimes did himself, and Mrs. Carlyle too."—Contemporary Review.

How Much Did the Storekeeper Make?

A very pretty girl she was, and she was so gracious that when she went into a drug store and asked for the directory the clerk was ready to give her anything the store contained. She blushed when she asked for the book, and, seeing that she had some trouble in finding the number she wanted, he volunteered his assistance. He found the address for her and copied it off on a card.

"I'm so much obliged to you," she said, with a rosy smile.

"No trouble at all," the clerk responded.

"Oh, but I know it is," she answered. "But I wouldn't think of using the directory without buying something. Give me two 2 cent postage stamps."—Louisville Commercial.

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		P M
P M	—WILMINGTON—	
3 00	Lv.. Mayberry street ..Ar	12 40
2 39	Lv...Jacksonville.....Lv	10 45
4 30	Lv...Mayesville.....Lv	1: 00
4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 35
5 2	Ar...Newbern.....Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Train 3 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 24, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.58 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.09 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 4.30 p m, Richmond 5.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.40 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.3 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.53 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Portsmouth 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.33 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.0 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 6.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 6.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m. Charleston 11.15 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m. Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.45 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.05 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 5.45 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.10 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.16 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 40 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.38 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3 00 p m, arrive Parmele 5.5) a m and 4 00 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5 30 p m; Parmele 10.20 a m and 6 20 p m, arrive Washington 11 50 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.3 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 0 p m, arrives Dillon 6.16 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 7 00 a m, arrive Latta 8 40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.10 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.20 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.50 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5 35 a m, Cheraw 8.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9 22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5 00 p m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9 0 p m, arrive Gibson 9 55 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 00 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.35 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 6.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.05 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 1.15 a m. Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.53 a m, 6.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.58 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 33 a m, arrives Sumter †9 05 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 4 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Leave Elliott †11 20 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 11 p m and †3.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †3 40 a m and †4 00 p m, arrive Elliot †3 00 a m and †3 30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 03 p m. Leave Pregnalls †6 50 a m, arrive Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter 10 30 p m, arrives Darlington †9 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Asst Gen'l Passenger Agent.

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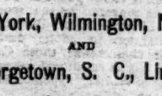

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, April 4
CROATAN, Saturday, April 11

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, April 4
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Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, April 7
CROATAN, Tuesday. April 14

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 4.
3 55 p m	Ar.. Wilmington ..Lve	7 20 a m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 25 "
4 53 "	Ar ... Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 "
4 55 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
5 19 "	Lv.... Sanford ..... Ar	12 19 pm "
1 30 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	3 35 "
1 53 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	3 55 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	2 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	2 31 "
11 36 "	Ar... Walnut Cove... Lv	2 22 "
1 05 "	Lv..... Rural Hall.... Lv	6 71 "
9 36 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 46 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No 2.		No. 4.
..... p m	Ar.... Bennettsville.... Lv	8 20 a m
3 12 "	Lv..... Marion..... Ar	9 23 "
5 43 "	Lv..... Red Springs.... Lv	9 35 "
4 56 "	Lv..... Hope Mills..... Lv	10 35 "
4 56 "	Lv..... Fayetteville..... Ar	10 52 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
5 00 p m	Ar..... Kameuer..... Lv	6 45 a m
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	5 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railway R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Situation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Cotton advanced four points but lost the improvement and closed unchanged for the general list and one point lower on August, with the tone easy and the sales 71,300 bales.

To-day's features: Again the market gave evidence of a firm undertone. Liverpool was closed and some of the private advances from that market were rather unfavorable, speaking of the dull trade of spinners. Further more, a decline in ginghams was reported in Boston and dry goods here in New York were as dull as ever. It is said that the to-day's acreage will be increased something like twenty per cent. The Cuban and Venezuelan questions are more or less disturbing factors in the general trade situation; gold exports have been rumored; mill paper is in liberal supply and dull, and there is still a talk of a short time in New England and at the South unless trade increases in the near future. In the meantime spot cotton is rather slow and as for the speculation, everybody know it is extremely dull. Why, then, did the market advance to-day? Why is it that the bears are cautious? They predict an unprecedented acreage and an unheard of crop, but prices failed to decline. Glancing at the other side of the situation, we find that the exports within a week or ten days have been quite liberal, that the receipts are moderate, that the estimates for New Orleans to-morrow is quite small, that the receipts in this country are light, and the visible supply decreased We find that the shorts are timid rather than aggressive; that a big acreage and a big crop are yet to be planted and gathered. The crop is still in the bush. To-day Fatman and Schwartz and some other commission houses were buying. Local shorts covered. Well & Co. sold. The speculation was light in the absence of Liverpool advances and the early advance here was lost before the close.

UTAH REPUBLICANS.

State Convention—Delegates Elected Solid For Free Silver Coinage and Against McKinley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, April 7.—The Republican State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention was held here to-day. There were fifty-two delegates in attendance and they disposed of the preliminary business with a rush. The platform adopted declares for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, for protection and reciprocity, closing with this clause: "We ask our delegates to St. Louis to do their utmost to secure in the National Republican platform a full acknowledgement of the imperative need of a return to real bimetallism and a promise of its swift adoption without regard to other nations by opening mints to the free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1."

The work of electing delegates was then proceeded with. It was practically agreed by all factions before the convention was held that Senator Cannon should be elected and nearly the entire vote went to him. Other delegates are United State Senator Brown, Col. Isaac Trumbo, Congressman Allen, Thos. Kearns and W S. McCormick. The delegates were not instructed, but they are solid for silver against McKinley. The impression prevails that the vote will go to Allison.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS

Unanimous in Favoring Free Coinage of Silver.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Fifty-two Democratic County Conventions have been held in Missouri and in every one of them resolutions were passed favoring the free coinage of silver. Forty-one of these instructed their delegates to the Sedalia Convention to vote for only delegates at large who were pledged to free silver and the majority favored Gov. Stone, Senator Cockrell and ex-Congressman Bland as delegates to the Chicago Convention. All the primaries held for County Conventions yet to come, the sentiment for free silver is equall pronounced.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Spirits turpentine firm and quiet at 28½@29c. Rosin dull but steady; strained, common to good $1 72½@1 75.

CHARLESTON, April 7.—Spirits turpentine steady at 24½c; sales — casks. Rosin—market firm; sales to-day of — barrels; quote: B $1 25, C $1 25, D $1 25, E $1 35, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 75, M $1 85, N $1 95, W G $2 05, W W $3 10.

SAVANNAH, April 7.—Spirits turpentine opened at 25½c and closed at 25½c, with sales of 1,000 casks; receipts 978 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,500 barrels; receipts 2,344 barrels.

House-keepers

Who are wise will not be persuaded into purchasing the unreliable baking powders which some dealers wish to sell for the sake of the additional profit derived therefrom. Crudely mixed from low-grade, impure ingredients, such powders cost but half as much to make as the highly refined, absolutely pure Royal Baking Powder, although retailed at the same price. They are unwholesome and lacking in leavening strength.

Royal Baking Powder gives the greatest value for its cost, and there is no other baking powder or preparation that will give such satisfaction, or make such pure, wholesome and delicious food, or which in practical use will be found so economical.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

THE SUBJECT OF DEBATE IN THE U. S. SENATE

While The Postoffice Appropriation Bill Was Under Consideration—Senator Butler's Resolution to Limit the President's Veto Power.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Mr. Teller of Colorado, Republican, presented resolutions from branches of the American Federation of Labor in various States for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, without waiting for the aid of any other nation—one of them declaring that the members of the branch would not assist any candidate who was not in favor of free coinage, no matter to what political party he might belong.

Mr. Butler of North Carolina, Populist, introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States limiting the President's veto power. It proposes that a Presidential veto may be overcome by a majority vote (instead of a two-thirds vote) in both Houses; also, that all orders, resolutions and votes to which a concurrence of both Houses may be necessary except on the question of adjournment shall be presented to the President and shall be approved by him before they take effect. It was referred.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill was taken up, the pending question being on the proposition as to the compensation of clerks at postal stations and substations. The proposition involved the question of consolidation of fourth class postoffices in the vicinity of large towns and cities and the substitution for them of stations and branch offices. There was a good deal of politics in the proposition, and a lively debate resulted.

Mr. Vilas made an explanation of the points at issue. He said that the proposition was a very simple one. It was a mere provision that the postmasters, who would be payable out of the appropriation for postmasters' salaries, might be paid out of the appropriation for clerks, when the offices of such postmasters were discontinued and incorporated with some other office.

Mr. Vilas said the advantages of the postal consolidation system were so obvious that no opposition would have been made to it, had not the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Gorman) uncorked the bottle and let out the general air of opposition to civil service reform. And he added "civil service advancement in this country owes its success to the man now at the head of this Government. Without his firm, steady, unflinching and honest devotion to it, there would have been, in my judgment, for a long period of time, no great and substantial gain in the development of the cause of civil service reform."

Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, challenged Mr. Vilas to point out any benefits derived from civil service reform.

"If nothing else had been gained," Mr. Vilas replied, "than the decency and cleanliness of political conduct on a charge of administration, that would have been enough to make civil service reform a great triumph. That is, however, but a single circumstance of the gain. The relief that has been afforded to Senators and Representatives is, of itself, a second item of great importance. No one would propose the repeal of the beneficent system."

Mr. Allen said that he had listened to the Senator from Wisconsin in the hope that he would point out something that had been accomplished under so-called civil service reform, but the Senator had only delivered a Fourth of July oration on the beauties if not the holiness of civil service reform without ever undertaking to point out an instance in which it had bettered the public service. He went on to point out the absurdities of many of the questions that might be put to post-office applicants by the civil service examiners, and he asked what earthly bearing had such questions on the fitness of somebody to run a little fourth-class postoffice in a village fifteen or twenty miles from a large town.

Mr. Wolcott of Colorado, Republican, made an earnest civil service speech, in which he said that he did not agree with Senator Gorman that the corner grocery was the cornerstone of the republic. He did agree with that Senator, however, in denouncing the habit of the Cabinet officers making speeches all over the country. He, himself, had a great mind to call the attention of the country to that abuse on the part of the Cabinet officials of the present administration. The last Cabinet officer that he had heard of doing it was "Barn stalking in Georgia in favor of gold monometallism."

He would have called attention earlier had it not been for the fact that that official was better away than at Washington, so far as his public duties were concerned and his performance of them.

"Is the point you make," Mr. Hall asked, "that a Cabinet officer has no right to make these speeches throughout the country to the neglect of his duties, or is it that he has no right to make political speeches at all?"

"I take it," Mr. Wolcott replied, "that he has no right to make speeches to the neglect of his duties."

Mr. Hill—That is the point of your criticism?

Mr. Wolcott—At this time.

Mr. Hill suggested that it had been the custom heretofore for Cabinet officials to make political speeches and that was also the custom of Enlish statesmen like Gladstone, Salisbury and others.

Mr. Wolcott, in reply, to that suggestion, said that those statesmen were also members of the British Parliament and therefore were entitled to make speeches in public justifying their action. Therefore the analogy did not lie. He commented upon the neglect of the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the acts of Congress in regard to the lands of the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah and in regard to Pacific Railway lands, and said that the Secretary might just as well be making stump speeches in Georgia as sitting in his executive office.

"Besides," he adds, the "arguments which the Secretary of the Interior was unloading to the public in Georgia were making converts, by the score, to the cause of bimetallism. But the very lack of attention to public duties which might characterize those Cabinet officials was an additional reason why the power of making appointments should be taken.

Mr. Allison, in charge of the bill, after remarking that the question of civil reform had nothing to do with the pending question than it had to do with the war in Cuba, moved to lay Mr. Wolcott's amendment on the table. The motion was agreed to and the amendment was laid on the table, yeas 48; nays 7. Mr. Wolcott's resolution which was thus defeated was a priviso that whenever a postoffice is consolidated with another postoffice so as to make it a station or sub-station, the salary of the superintendent or clerk may be paid out the appropriations for clerks.

The result of the vote was unfavorable to the extention of the system of post-office consolidation. Mr. Pasco offered an amendment that nothing in the bill should authorize the establishment or maintenance of any station, sub-station or branch postoffice beyond the limits of any city or town. This was adopted—yeas, 36; nays, 25.

The committee amendment appropriating $80,000 as additional compensation to the Oceanic Steamship Company for mail service from San Francisco to New Zealand and New South Wales was agreed to—yeas, 32; nays, 21. And the item of $196,614 for necessary and special mail facilities on trunk lines from Boston to Atlanta and New Orleans via New York and Washington was retained in the bill—Mr. Vilas' motion to strike it out having been voted down—yeas, 18; nays, 39.

An amendment requiring the expenditure of $50,000 for experiments in rural free delivery was offered by Mr. Butler of North Carolina, Populist, and was agreed to—yeas, 27; nays, 25.

The bill was then passed, and the Senate, at 5 55, adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House spent the day in discussing two measures that had not been expected to engage the attention at this time. The first was the bill providing for the establishment of a free public library in Washington. There was a difference of opinion between the House and Senate as to the fund against which the expenses of the institution should be charged—the Senate providing that they should be divided between the District and General Government, and the House thought they should be paid entirely by the district. The Committee on Affairs of the District of Columbia recommends that the House recede from its amendment to the bill, but after a two hours' discussion the recommendation of the committee was disagreed to—113 to 127. The bill was then sent to conference.

The other was the bill reported from the Committee on Coinage Weights and Measures to adopt the metric system of Government business January 1, 1898, and to make it the legal standard of the country January 1, 1901. It was supported by Mr. C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania, Republican, and opposed by Messrs. Bartlett of New York, Democrat, Otey of Virginia, Democrat, and Parker of New Jersey, Republican. The House refused—65 to 80—to order the bill to its engrossment and third reading; and pending a demand for the yeas and nays at 5.15 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Stone, it adjourned until to-morrow.

ALABAMA REPUBLICANS.

A Lively Row at the Seventh District Convention—Two Sets of Delegates to the St. Louis Convention Elected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 7.—The Republicans of the Seventh Alabama district held their conventions at Gadsden to-day, and the result was two sets of delegates were elected to St. Louis. The principal fight was between Moseley and Vaughan, representing Reed and McKinley respectively. Police guarded the court house doors at the beginning. Two temporary chairmen were appointed and both read calls at the same time. The Vaughan crowd selected W. F. Parker for chairman, and the Moseley, J. H. Holmes. The Moseley crowd forced Parker from the stand at the point of several guns. This precipitated a row, which was quelled by the sheriff. Frank Morague, a Moseley man, was called on for a speech. At this point, Parker called for the regular order of business and Morague knocked him from his seat and carried the chair out of the room. This wound up in a general row in which a number of pistols were drawn and again the sheriff was called in. The Vaughan men then walked out and held a convention of their own. They elected C. D. Alexander and John S. Curtis as delegates to St. Louis. The Moseley crowd elected Frank Morague and John E. Ezzell delegates.

The negroes also held a convention and elected delegates whose names are not known. They endorsed McKinley, as did the Vaughan crowd. The other delegates are uninstructed.

It was only by the interference of the city and county authorities that bloodshed was prevented.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

North Carolina Contested Election Cases—The Cuban Concurrent Resolutions Sent to the State Department—A Copy Sent to the President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The House Committee on Elections No. 2, to-day decided the contested case of Cheatham against Woodward, from the Second North Carolina district, in favor of Mr Woodward, the sitting member, a Democrat. The vote was unanimous.

It was decided to hear argument in the case of Thompson against Shaw, from the Third North Carolina district, on the 13th instant, and the case of Martin against Lockhart, from the Sixth North Carolina district, on the following day, April 14.

A copy of the Cuban concurrent resolutions was delivered to the Executive Mansion this morning by one of the Senate clerks. The original engrossed copy was sent to the Department of State, according to custom, where proper record was made of it, and the resolutions will be printed in the Revised Statutes, as required by the last printing bill, whether any action be taken on them or not. The engrossed copy will then be returned to the President for such action as he may see fit to take. There has been no intimation as to the course the President will pursue.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Elverton R. Chapman, the recalcitrant witness before the Senate Committee which investigated the Sugar Trust. The lower court sentenced Chapman to one hundred dollars fine and thirty days imprisonment. It is believed that no further appeal can be taken. Mr. Chapman is now out on bail, but will immediately surrender.

EX-GOV. T. M. HOLT

Dying At His Home of Bright's Disease.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 7.—Ex-Gov. Thomas M. Holt is dying of Bright's disease at his home at Haw River, N. C. A telegram from a member of the family says he is not expected to live through the night. He was born at Haw River in 1831, and has devoted nearly all his life to the manufacture of cotton goods. He is the owner of large cotton mills, and he and his family are the largest owners of such mills in North Carolina. He is one of the wealthiest men in the State, and is also one of the largest farmers He has repeatedly served in the Legislature—one term as Speaker of the House; was elected Lieutenant Governor, and, upon the death of Daniel G. Fowle, became Governor, and served two years. For twelve years he was the President of the North Caralina Railway Company, and for eight years was President of the North Carolina Agricultural Society.

RAILROAD MEN.

Mr. H. Walters Re-Elected President of the Southern States Passenger Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, April 7.—William Bailey Thomas was to-day re-elected Commissioner of the Southern States Passenger Association. Joseph Richardson, General Passenger Agent of the Florida Coast Line, had several votes but did not develop as much strength as his friends had counted on. Mr. Harry Walters, of Baltimore, was re-elected President of the Association.

When Travelling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, and it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

PREPARATIONS FOR A POPULAR DEMONSTRATION IN MADRID

Against the Action of the American House of Representatives—Government Precaution to Safeguard the American Legation—Comment of the London Globe—The Dongola Expedition.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, April 7.—A council of the Republican groups has resolved to organize a demonstration against the vote of the American House of Representatives to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents. The leaders of all the political parties will be invited to take part in the demonstration.

Dispatches received up to a late hour to-night show that there have been no disturbances anywhere in Spain. The public does not seem to have been affected by the news, it having long regarded the vote as a foregone conclusion.

The Government officials have taken every precaution to safeguard the United States legation against attack or insult, in view of the temper of the populace as the result of the adoption of the Cuban resolutions by the United States House of Representatives yesterday, and similar measures have been taken for the protection of the residence of Senor Canowas del Castillo, Prime Minister.

The Governors of the provinces have been ordered to promptly suppress any disturbances that may occur, and to observe such firmness in their action as will prevent a repetition of disorder. The city is perfectly quiet this morning. No anti-American demonstrations were made during the night, nor have any been reported from the provinces. The tone of the newspapers in commenting upon the action of the American House of Representatives is quiet and dignified.

CAIRO, April 7.—Information has been received here that the Khalifa does not contemplate an attack upon Kassala, but he intends to concentrate the dervish forces at Berber.

The Abyssian envoy who recently arrived here bearing a letter from King Monelek to Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent here, in regard to the Dongola expedition in its effect in strengthening the position of the Italians in Abyssinia, has started on his return, conveying Lord Cromers reply to the King.

LONDON, April 7.—The *Globe*, commenting on the passage of the Cuban resolutions by the United States House of Representatives, says: "We foresee the gravest mischief if President Cleveland attempts to bully Spain. Nevertheless the situation in Cuba is desperate. If the war continues much longer the island will be ruined beyond redemption. The Madrid Government should immediately give serious consideration to the question of making concessions to the Cubans, despite the loss of national prestige involved."

ROME April 7.—A dispatch from Massowah, dated April 5th, says that on Friday last Col. Stevens attacked the Dervish entrenchments in the vicinity. He won a partial success, and prepared to renew the attack on Saturday, but Gen. Baldazerra, commander-in-chief; ordered him to make no further attack, and instructed him to evacuate Kassala and Agordat. These orders have been complied with.

BASE BALL.

The Score of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., April 7.—The Richmond Blue Birds lost the game, but they fought a noble fight, and the Orioles must admit that they were up against it hard from the start to the finish. Score: Richmond 3; Baltimore 4.

PORTSMOUTH VA., April 7.—The home team was defeated by the Bostons this afternoon in a game played in a cold rain which finally developed into a snow flurry. Score: Portsmouth 3; Boston 9.

ROANOKE, VA., April 7.—The Roanokes defeated the Brooklyns to-day in a close and exciting game. Score: Roanoke 8, Brooklyn 7.

LEXINGTON, VA. April 7.—Hobart College of Geneva, N. Y. won by a score of four to three from Washington and Lee University. The game was hotly contested throughout.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 7.—A special to the *Observer* from Greensboro tonight says the University of North Carolina base ball team defeated Yale on the diamond to-day by a score of 8 to 4 North Carolina won the game in the fourth inning, when she piled up six runs

PETERSBURG, April 7.—The Petersburg team easily defeated the Hampden Sidney College boys here this afternoon in a one-sided game.

WARM WIRELETS.

At 11 o'clock p. m., Mr. John Pope of the American Tobacco Company was reported to be sinking at his home in Richmond, Va.

In the elections in Chicago for town officers and aldermen, the Republicans carried all by majorities ranging from one to four thousand.

The United States Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday, stood at $127 878,760. The withdrawals for the day were $82,100.

At a meeting of the Southern States Passenger Association yesterday, a rate of 1 cent a mile was made for the Confederate reunion to be held in Charleston, S. C., April 22 to 25.

J. & W. Seligman & Co., will ship 150,000 ounces. M. Guggenheim Sons 200,000 ounces, and Zimmermann & Forshay 50,000 ounces of silver on the steamer St. Paul from New York today.

The trial of Scott Jackson at Newport, Kentucky, for the murder of Pearl Bryan, has been postponed until April 21st, on application of Attorney Feild, who asked for further time to produce witnesses.

Complete returns as furnished by the McKinley managers show that the Ohio man has carried Louisville and Jefferson counties, Ky., securing 123 delegates to the district convention against Gov. Bradley's 73.

The joint debate at Newnan, Ga., between Judge Charles Crisp and Secretary Smith was very much on the line of the Augusta debate. The crowd was large and was estimated to be ten to one for silver.

Timothy C. Mahoney, a clerk in the package department New York post-office, was arrested yesterday for stealing packages. Mahoney confessed, and over a thousand stolen packages were found in his room.

Pugilist Fitzsimmons was hissed off the stage by the gallery gods at the Academy of Music, Pittsburg, Pa., on the rendition of the song, "The Best Man of Them All," in which Fitzsimmons was named as that person.

The general outline of the programme of the Fifteenth International Christian Endeavor Convention which will be held in Washington, D. C., in July, has been made public. It is expected that fully 60,000 people will attend the convention.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

SPANISH REPORTS OF AN ENGAGEMENT WITH MACEO'S FORCES.

Insurgents Said to Have Been Defeated with Heavy Loss—Cubans Elated at the Passage of the Belligerency Resolutions by the U. S. Congress.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 7.—An official report issued this afternoon states that Government troops attacked Maceo's forces at La Palma, in the province of Pinar del Rio, on March 29th. The rebels were compelled to retreat. They left behind them thirty-nine dead lying in the streets of the town. Other dead and a number of wounded were carried off by the insurgents. The total losses of the rebels are calculated to have been over ninety. The Spanish loss is given as six volunteers killed and seven regular troops wounded. This is the first news of a battle having been fought at La Palma, and it is impossible to verify the truth of the Government's account of the engagement. The alleged rebel loss, when compared with the loss sustained by the Spaniards, leads an air of improbability to the official report.

Col. Moncado reports that he has destroyed a rebel camp at El Jobo, in the province of Matanzas. The insurgents made a strong resistance and did not retreat until fourteen of their number were killed.

Gen. Oliver reports the capture of another rebel camp at Santa Rosa. The rebel losses in the engagement were large. The Spanish lost one lieutenant, and four soldiers killed and twenty wounded.

HAVANA, April 7.—No news of the action of the United States House of Representatives in adopting the Cuban resolutions was published here in yesterday afternoon's or this morning's papers, and the general public is not informed as to the action taken. The result of the vote in the House was given, however, at the clubs and hotels, the information having been obtained through private messages. Sympathizers with the Cubans who are informed as to the action of Congress, are elated over the result, while Spaniards are indignant.

Havana is quiet, and there was no signs that any public demonstration of protest would be made.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices for Southern Fruit and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Southern fresh fruit averages: Stawberries, Florida quarts 10 to 25, aspasargus, North Carolina, dozen bunches $1.50 to 6.00; beets, Florida, crate, $1.25 to 1.50; do 100 bunches, $4.00 to 6 00; cabbage, Florida, barrel crate $2.50 to 2.75; cauliflower, Florida, baskets $3 to 4; carrots, 100 bunches, $2.50 to 5.00; egg plant, Florida, box, $1.50 to 3.50; kale, Norfolk, barrel, $1.50 to 1.75; do Baltimore, barrel $1 25 to 1 50; lettuce, Florida, half barrel basket, $1.00 to 3.00; do Charleston, bushel basket, 75c to $1.25; do Norfolk, do 50c to $1.00; parsley, North Carolina, 100 bunches, $4 to 7; peas, Florida, crate, $1 50 to 3.50; raddishes, Norfolk, hundred bunches, $1 00 to 1.50; string beans, Florida, wax crate, $2 00 to 300. do green, crate, $1 50 to 1 75; spinach, Norfolk, barrel, $1 00 to 1.50, squash, Florida, white, crate, $2 50; tomatoes, Florida, carrier, $1 50 to 3.50, do crate, $1 50 to 3 00; do Key West, carrier, $1.00 to 300; do box, 25 to 40c; potatoes, Florida, $3.00 to 7.00.

Fire at Yonkers, N. Y., yesterday destroyed many business houses. The loss is estimated at $100 000.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

For Sale—The old house on Third street, between Ann and Nun, recently occupied by R. G. Rankin. Must be removed immediately to make room for new building. Clayton Giles ap 8 2t*

Stenographer and Bookkeeper wants permanent position. Good worker, sober, steady, reliable. Best references. Address Box 176, Henderson, N. C. mar 24 5t* we su

Wanted, to hear from parties having ash, oak beech and hickory timber for sale. Address Carolina Cooperage and Veneer Company, Wilmington, N. C. ap 4 D&W 1w

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds. Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store, No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c31

OUR BARGAIN WEEK HAS BEEN A Grand Success!

Our store has been crowded with anxious customers all the time, and instead of going up on a single article, we will further decrease the price.

Our Easter Millinery has been the talk of the city. Our trade in this department has been extra good. We just received a large shipment of new styles yesterday. Our line of Ladies' Trimmed Hats are very pretty for 50c. Our Lace Straw Flats, worth 50c, now 20c. Our job shapes, from 50c to $1.00, now 25c. White Chips, nicely trimmed in Silk Ribbon, 90c, $1.00 and 1.25. Best and the Very Prettiest Hats from $3 00 to 4.00. We have the best trimmers of 10 years' experience, and satisfaction guaranteed. Buy the Hat and Material from us and we will trim the Hat free of charge. Come to us for your Sailors. A very pretty Bound Sailor, high crown, 33c each; low crown, in white, 15c; black, 9c. Job Sailors, high crown, 5c Come to the Racket for Millinery and save at least one-fourth of your money on your headwear. Remember our Baby Caps. They are fresh, clean and new stock.

Lawn Caps, in very pretty styles, 15 and 25c. Better, and in fact the very Best Caps, from 50c to $1.25.

Children's Wide Brim Bound Hats, 15 to 50c each.

Black Leghorn Flats, for ladies, 25 and 39c; better and finer, from 50c to $2.00 each, in white.

We have all grades of Flowers. A large assortment of Roses for 5c a bunch; a line at 15c, and a job of 50 styles for 19c a bunch, worth from 25 to 50c.

Ribbons—all grades and styles.

A 10c Hat Pin thrown in with every Hat.

Ornaments and Buckles of all kinds, from 2c to $1 00 each.

When you need Hats for Ladies and Children, and all Men and Boys, remember the Racket leads the State in styles, selections and low price.

A Boy's Nice White Straw Hat, 25c.

Boys' and Men's fine Fur Crush Hats, with Silk Band, 25c—a job.

Men's Fine Straw Hats, 25 and 50c.

Men's Black Alpine, a job, 75c each.

Gents' Dunlap, new style Derby, $1.00 and 1.25.

Boys' Golf Caps at 15c.

Girls' Tam O'Shanter Caps, with guilt, 12c each.

Boys' and Men's Blue Yacht Caps, 25c.

Baby Shoes at 19c a pair, from 2 to 5, Ladies Job Shoes all styles, 55c a pair.

Lace Curtains at 48c a pair.

Spring Roller Window Shades, 13c each.

One yard wide Homespun at 3½c.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

apr 5 tf

ICE, ICE, ICE.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES

Commencing April 1st, 1896.

TRANSIENT TRADE.

10 pounds,	8 cents.
15 "	10 "
20 "	12 "
25 "	13 "
30 to 100 "	½ cent per pound

PRICES FOR TICKETS.

5 pound Ice Tickets, 75 cents per 100 pounds.

10 to 100 pound Ice Tickets, 50 cts per 100 pounds.

Saloons, Soda Fountains, &c., 100 pounds or over, 40c per 100.

We will make a free delivery of Ice every day between the hours of 6 and 10 a m, while on regular rounds. Special orders for deliveries other than above will be charged extra, unless in quantities of 50 pounds or over.

We will be obliged to stop the delivery of Ice where the tickets cannot be had at the time of delivery. We cannot afford to go over the territory the second time to collect the tickets. No driver in our employ is allowed to sell either Ice Tickets or the Ice. Send us the orders for Tickets by the driver and we will have them delivered to you by our clerk. Very respectfully,

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

ap 1 tf

A Foolish Wilmington BOY

sent a shrewd Yankee $5 a few weeks ago to pay for being told a sure way of getting rich. The Yankee pocketed the "V" and wrote the young man to "Spend less than you make, keep it up long enough and you will surely get rich."

The advice is good and if our young townman will only follow it he will GET HIS MONEY BACK within a very short time.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

has been giving this advice free of charge for several years. Deposit your $5 in the Savings and Trust Co. Take the Yankee's advice, for which the Trust Co. will charge you nothing, and it may be worth many THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS to you. Your money deposited in this Company will bear 4 per cent. interest compounded quarterly and help you to accumulate money to establish a business of your own.

ap 3 tf

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED as the administrator of the estate of Luke S. McClammy, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment. And all persons having claims against said estate to present the same for payment within twelve months from the date hereof, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 25th day of March, A. D. 1896.

mar 25 4t wed H. McCLAMMY, Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED as the administrator of the estate of Charles W. McClammy, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said decedent to make immediate payment. And all persons having claims against said estate to present the same for payment within twelve months from the date hereof, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 25th day of March, A. D. 1896.

mar 25 4t wed H. McCLAMMY, Administrator.

5,000 SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

and a Few Dissatisfied Competitors, Was the Result of Our Past

Cash Bargain Week!

This week we wish to satisfy 10,000 more customers and friends, and with this end in view we offer the following high grade stuffs at a Bargain. We will also continue our SPECIAL HOUR SALE each day this week from 9 to 10 and 3 to 4, in which hours we will give you $1.50 worth of Shirting or Cambric for $1.00. You can select your own grade. You must be present to secure this Bargain.

Monday. THIS DAY ONLY.

Our $2 50	Black Crapons only	$1 98
Our 1.75	" "	1.47
Our 1.50	Silk Warp Henrietta	1.23
Our 1.00	" "	85
Our 75	Black Sicilian	59
Our 60	" "	48
Our 85	Navy Blue Sicilian	65
Our 65	" " "	52
Our 59	Black Batiste	45
Our 50	" "	39
Our 85	French Serge	65
Our 65	" "	52
Our 50	" "	43
Our 48	" "	35
Our 90	Chiffon all colors	72
Our 1.25	Crepe de Shene	75

20 per cent. discount on all our Pattern Suits.

Tuesday. THIS DAY ONLY.

Our 1.50	Persian and Dresden Silks at	1.19
Our 1.00	Persian and Dresden Silks at	85
Our 1.50	Black Satin Duchess	1.23
Our 1.35	" "	1 12
Our 1.00	" "	89
Our 85	Black Satin	65
Our	Fancy Wash Silks this day	19
Our 43c	Corded Wash Silks this day	33
Our 1 19	Black Gro Grain Silk	98
Our 1 25	Figured Black Satin	98
Our 1.50	Silk and Wool Plaid only	1.19
Our 1.25	" " "	98
Our 98	" " "	69
Our 12½	Danish Cloth only	9

Wednesd'y. THIS DAY ONLY.

One lot of 12½ and 15c Matting for 10c per yard

Our 1.00	Velvet Carpet only	82
Our 85	Brussel Carpet only	69
Our 75	" "	62
Our 2 00	Lace Curtain only	1.58
Our 36 inch	Floor Oilcloth only	25
Our 1.50	8-4 Linoleums only	1.19
Our 1.25	Jap. Portieres	98

20 per cent. discount this day on Rugs and Trunks.

Thursday. THIS DAY ONLY.

One lot of our 1.75 and 1.50 Umbrellas for		1.19
Your name marked free of charge.		
Our 25	Colored Dimities only	19
Our 59	Silk Plaid Linen only	47
Our 59	Dotted Linens only	47
Our 18	Wool Coallie, light and dark colors, this day	11
Our entire stock of Outing go this day at		8
Any piece of Percale this day at		10
Our 1.25	White Spreads	85
Our 1 50	" "	1.05
Our 1.75	" "	1 23
Our 2 75	" "	1.98
Our 3.50	" "	2 39

Friday. THIS DAY ONLY.

We will give 20 per cent. discount in Black Laces.

Any of our 25 and 35c Towels for		21
Our 1.00	Bleached Table Damask	89
Our 89	" " "	75
Our 75	" " "	63
Our 59	" " "	48
Our 30c	10 4 Bleached Sheeting	22
Our 25	" " "	19
Our 15	Pillow Casing only	11
Our 12½	" " "	9½
One lot Toweling this day		8

Saturday. THIS DAY ONLY.

Our 1.50	Kid Gloves only	1.19
Our 1.00	" " "	89
Our 25	Ladies' Chemisette only	15
Our 59	Gents' Night Robes only	47
Our 89	" " "	69
Our 75	" Unlaundered Shirts	63
Our 1 00	" " "	79
Our 25	Suspenders	19
Our 25	Veiling	19
Our 25	Tuberose Soap	18c box
Cost on Woollen Underwear.		

Bring this advertisement with you

GUARANTEED AS ADVERTISED.

YOURS TO SATISFY,

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt.

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF VEGETABLE —AND— Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town First class equipages Polite attention All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention give to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1 10.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1 00; afternoon $2 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Horse and Surry one hour. $1 00; afternoon, $1.50 Team and Trap one hour. $1.00; afternoon, $3 50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $2.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

A Shining Example!

If you want to shine in society you must have a pair of Latest Style Patent Leather Shoes at $5 00.

A pair of our $3.00 Tan Shoes just received will save the expense of shining shoes.

The neatest and most durable Shoe sold is our Ladies' $3 00 Tan Button Shoe.

If you want to shine give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

mar 22 tf

Spanish Peanuts.

200 bushels Spanish Nuts.
100 bags Shot.
200 bundles Butter Dishes.
500 pounds Cotton Twine.
25 dozen 2-hoop B. B. Buckets.
20 dozen 3-hoop B. B. Buckets.
100 10-lb. boxes cheap Tobacco.

Come in, when in town, you might save Railroad fare.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

226 North Water street,

ap 5 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

ATTENTION!

THE Alderman Hardware Co.

have just received a nice line of Granite Ironware and Tinware.

We mention a few articles below.

GRANITE IRONWARE,
COFFEE AND TEA POTS,
SAUCEPANS, PIE PLATES,
PUDDING PANS,
DAIRY PANS, DISH PANS,
DIPPERS and long handle Spoons

Galvanized Iron Tea Kettles, Slop Jars, Foot Tubs, Infant's Bath Tubs and Water Pots, Tin Toilet Sets, Water Coolers, Bread Boxes, etc

Agents for the Celebrated

Iron King Cook Stoves AND LIBERTY RANGES.

We guarantee our prices on above goods as low as the lowest, and we will not be undersold. Give us a call.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,

mr 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Buck Ranges!

We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated

Stoves and Ranges

for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at

A Close Price,

which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Perfumery.

Dainty woman employs every honest aid to enhance her charms, and properly so. So perfumers all over the world bend their energies to the manufacture of colognes, extracts, essences and sachet powders for her delectation. We have almost everything you can think of in that line and sell it in bulk already bottled or in small quantities.

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY,

Phone 55. 126 So. Front St.

ap 8 tf